St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXIII. ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1885.---TWELVE PAGES. NO. 182.

OWN

Men's.

...her of a boy to know
...PRIME BARGAINS
...nd fine Clothing for
... gentlemen. You'll
...ins here in
...t Suits,
...t Suits;
...t Suits,
...gle Trousers and
...sorts and sizes.
...ear, Hosiery, Muf-
...fast at Half Price,
...s, Cuffs, Handker-
... to makers' figures,
... all kin s Reduced
...r cent. In fine tail-
...fitting TOP COATS,
...o $50, we have no
...egular tailor art-
...t that their prices
...e.
...HE BEST" in our
... our Honestly Re-
...e fact that PRICES

& CO

...ay, Cor. Pine St.

...IRI!

... THE PRICE.

...BRO.

...T.

...y. Illustrated
...n.

...ER LIFE.

...&, McIntosh Co., Ga.
...Sir—I have taken several
...ulator for falling of the
...mbined, of sixteen years'
...e I am cured entirely,
...y heartfelt thanks and
... I know your medicine
... cannot speak too highly
...mended it to several of
...e as I was.
...ctfully,
...RS. W. E. STEBBINS.

...OF A CENTURY—IT
...RIVALED.

LaGrange, Ga.
...Ga. Dear Sir—I take
... have used, for the last
... you are now putting up,
... Female Regulator, and
...tion ever gotten together
... is recommended. With
...ctfully,
...V. B. FERRELL, M. D.

Atlanta, Ga.
... Sir—Some fifteen years
... Female Regulator, and
...s in regard to its com-
...s now) pronounce it to
...ilful combination of the
...etable agents known to
...he womb and uterine
...parts sympathizing di-
...herefore, providing a
...es of the womb, and of
...ts.
...E Boring, M. D., D. D.

...l Happiness of Woman

...ELD Regulator Co.,
... Box 28, Atlanta, Ga.

SALES.

...default having been
...principal notes and inter-
...est, both executed by Adolf
..., to the undersigned trus-
...July 19, 1881, and February
...y in Book (61), page 37, and
... of Recorder of Deeds for
...as said notes and interest
...unpaid; now, therefore, at
...y said notes, and in accord-
...id deeds of trust, notice is

...UARY 24, 1885,
... m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of
... the Court House in said
...h, sell the property in said
... Lot No. seven (7) and the
..., eight (8) in block No. one
...s C. Soulard's third addi-
...said, now in city block No.
... thirty-three (33) feet on
...th street, and running with
...ired and fourteen (114) feet
...ded north by lot No. 6, now
...fs, east by said alley, south
... feet of lot No. 8, now or
...angenecker, and west by
... purposes to satisfy said
... the costs of executing this
...K POHLMANN, Trustee.

...s Henry J. B. Rose and
... certain deed of trust, dat-
...1882, and recorded in the
...St. Louis, Mo., in book 668,
...signed the following de-
... the City of St. Louis, Mo.,
...and twelve (12) in block
...: Beginning at a point in
...et, seventy-eight feet six
...orth line of an alley run-
...st to west, thence south
...enth street, seventy-eight
... north line of said alley,
... of said alley one hundred
... 10 in.), thence northwardly
... street one hundred and
... fourth inches (137 ft. 3¾ in.)
... thence eastwardly and
...urves) of Grand avenue to
...reas one of said notes has
... now, therefore, at the re-
...note and in pursuance of
...rust, the undersigned, will,

...FEBRUARY, A. D. 1885,
... m. and 5 o'clock p. m., of
... the Court House of said
... eleven (11) of above de-
...uction, to the highest bidder,
...isfying said note and the

...UST GEHNER, Trustee.

...e Free

...t ... Weakness
...ood ... and Decay
...d specialist (now re-
...ddress
..., LOUISIANA, MO.

...ist, cure, safe. Book free.
..., 169 Fulton St., New York.

Henley's Challenge Rink Skate.

HENLEY ROLLER SKATES

HENLEY'S Spring Steel Club Skate.

Rink Skates, per pair, : : : : : : : : : $3 00
Club Skates, per pair, : : : : : : : : : 6 00
With Rubber Wheels, $1 50 extra.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., 400,402 & 404 N. 3d st ST. LOUIS, MO.

IMPORTERS

Railroad Car, Sleigh and Saddlery Plushes and Moquettes.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

REMOVED TO 304, 306, 308 LOCUST ST., Bet. 3d and 4th.

42,500 Square Feet of Floor Room

Boston Art Furniture in St. Louis.

4 Rooms Plainly Furnished for $93.

Parlor, Dining-Room, Bedroom and Kitchen.

4 Rooms Elegantly Furnished for $2,740.

Dining-Room, Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen.

GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO.

304, 306, 308 Locust St., Bet. 3d and 4th.

In Our New Six-Story Building.

Goods Shown All Day by Electric Light.

Toilet Scissors,
Embroidery Scissors,
Buttonhole Scissors,
Nail Scissors,
Folding Scissors,
Pocket Scissors,
Flower Scissors,
Lamp Scissors,

Bankers' Shears,
Barbers' Shears (right or left hand),
Paper-Hangers' Shears (right or left),
Carpet Shears,
Fetlock Shears,
Pruning Shears,
Grape Shears,
Tailors' Shears.

Hand-made Nickel-Plated Shears, all sizes, THE BEST IN THE WORLD; and solid Steel Scissors of all descriptions and for every purpose.

A. J. JORDAN, 612 Washington Avenue.

FURNITURE ON PAYMENTS.

To correspond with the present demand for easy purchases I propose, with the beginning of the new year, to accommodate all persons desirous of furnishing their house or room, or to add a few pieces for comfort or luxury, by giving them an opportunity to obtain all goods on WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS in sums to suit the convenience of the purchaser and at REASONABLE PRICES. A SUITABLE DISCOUNT TO CASH PURCHASERS.

H. L. NIEDRINGHAUS,

1003, 1005 FRANKLIN AV.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE

N. W. Corner Broadway (Fifth) and Olive Sts.

Pure Medicines, Fine Perfumery, Sponges, Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Combs, Soap and other Fancy Toilet Articles.

ALEXANDER'S UNRIVALED COLOGNE WATER.

Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

SHEWELL'S DRUG STORE

CHANNING AVENUE AND OLIVE STREET.

Warner's Safe Cure, per bottle,	90c
Hostetter's Bitters, per bottle,	70c
St. Jacobs Oil, per bottle,	35c
Allcock's Plasters, two for	25c
All Patent 25c Pills at	15c

All all other Proprietary Medicines at the Lowest Prices. Prescriptions filled at Lowest Rates by Graduates in Pharmacy.

STANDARD NEEDLES FOR ALL SEWING MACHINES.

Dry goods dealers, general stores, sewing machine agents and manufacturers can obtain their Sewing Machine Needles from us at Factory Prices. Our stock is large and of best quality—"Standard Goods Only." We also keep in stock a full supply of Repairs for all machines; Shuttles, Bobbins, Belts, Oil Cans, Screw Drivers, Oil, etc. Send for price-list. Dealers only. BLELOCK MANUFACTURING CO., 309 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

LATEST EDITION.

FESTIVE BUT PIOUS.

Washington Society Anxiously Awaiting the Coming of Lent.

A Larger Attendance of Gentlemen at Social Events—The Numerous and Varied Entertainments This Week—President Arthur's Brilliant Reception—Elaborate Toilets of the Ladies—Personal Gossip.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—A very prominent minister of this city, the pastor of a fashionable church, said to your correspondent not long ago, that there were many people in society who never miss the prayer meeting, no matter what goes on. If society this week has given much time to prayer meetings, it has had to hustle, for it has been very busy every afternoon and every evening, and even the mornings have been punctuated with an occasional fashionable "breakfast." From Monday afternoon to the present writing, there has been no cessation of activity. Balls, receptions, dinner parties, germans, theater parties, and a round of calls which covers every afternoon, has kept the society person of Washington as busy as "a bee in a tar barrel." Beginning Monday there was the Charity Ball at the Rifles' Armory, which is always a brilliant event; Tuesday evening was the President's reception, and the Wednesday evening German Club. Wednesday night there was a brilliant wedding at one of the fashionable churches and a first presentation of Howard Carroll's new play at the National, with Mme. Rhea in the leading role, and the President in a box. Thursday the always brilliant and popular evening card reception at the Frelinghuysen mansion: Friday an equally popular and brilliant event of a like character at the Russian Legation, and for Saturday night numbers of minor events of a social nature. Every afternoon, too, has its duties. Monday the wives of the Supreme Court Justices receive, and so do the ladies on Capitol Hill; Tuesday is given to the wives of members of Congress; Wednesday, the wife of the Speaker and the Cabinet ladies; Thursday, the wives of Senators, and so on all the week. Really, there will be some people who

WILL WELCOME LENT.

The most important events of the week have been the Charity Ball on Monday evening, the President's reception on Tuesday evening, and the presentation of Howard Carroll's new play on Wednesday evening. The receptions of Thursday and Friday at the Frelinghuysen mansion and the Russian Legation were brilliant and interesting, but being simply one of a series of weekly events did not receive as much attention as under other circumstances.

Washington society always welcomes any event of a charitable nature when it couples with itself any social pleasures, and the result was as usual—a brilliant gathering. It was not so large as on some former occasions, though sufficiently so for the comfort of those in attendance. It was a noticeable fact that for once, at least, in the history of social entertainments in this city, the gentlemen present were nearly equal to the number of ladies, many of those who for the past one or two seasons have eschewed large social entertainments being in attendance, and also a greater predominance of the younger element of society than is usually seen at such large gatherings. The hall was prettily decorated by streamers, with banners and escutcheon flags and State coat of arms decorating the walls. The balcony, draped with bunting, was reserved for guests who preferred seeing to dancing. The guests were received by Mrs. Gen. Ricketts, assisted by Mrs. Willard, Mrs. Ruggles, Mrs. Heap, Mrs. Monroe, Mrs. Audenreid, Mrs. Walbach, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Niles. Mrs. Ricketts wore a black velvet robe with tablier of red embossed satin. The floor managers were Calderon Carlisle, Lieut. Will Emery, Mr. Randall Webb, Mr. W. R. Berry, Mr. Seaton Monroe, Mr. John Poore, Lieutenant Norton, Mr. Cook, Mr. Jesse Brown and Mr. Charles Gait. The toilettes were in many cases elegant. Mrs. Mitchell, wife of Congressman Mitchell, wore black tulle with gilt acorns and festooned with gold balls; Miss Seney of Ohio, black satin and brocade with a garniture of jet; Miss Sherrell, gauze and white satin, with crystal and pearls; Mrs. Page of California, a pink crepe with satin; Miss Daisy Ricketts, blue satin; Mrs. Maguire, white Ottoman and tulle; Miss Sheliabarger, white muslin with "baby waist" and blue ribbons; Mrs. General Ruggles, corn-colored gauze, with garnet velvet; Mrs. Horr of California, pink surah, with swans' down; Mrs. Riggs, who has just returned to society, after being in mourning for a considerable period, white satin; Mrs. Pollok, white Ottoman and velvet; Mrs. Foster, wife of the Minister to Spain, black gauze and rose wreaths.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

The most brilliant event of the week, however, was the President's reception on Tuesday evening. He gives three of these, one to the Diplomatic Corps, one to the army and navy, and one to the members of Congress and the Judiciary, and by ingeniously inviting members of Congress and the army and navy to "meet the Diplomatic Corps" on the evening set for the diplomates, asking the diplomates and army and navy to "meet the members of Congress" on the evening for the Congressmen, and so on, manages to keep his house full, and all the time with this very "select" company. There are also issued a few verbal invitations to others, that are not included in this category, though it has been announced by authority that there would be none. This week's event, being the first of the series, attracted a very large share of attention, and it is safe to say that of the fifteen hundred or two thousand persons who were invited there were few who did not attend. The programme was about the same as usual in these entertainments: enter, remove your wraps, fall into line and march into the Blue Parlor, shake hands with the President, pass along down the line, shaking hands with a lot of fat old dowagers in low-necked dresses, walk about the rooms looking at the walls and ceilings, and dresses, and ladies, and diplomates, and uniforms, and swallow-tail coats; dodge the "court trains" that sweep indiscriminately about the rooms; bow to your acquaintances and declare it is a very pleasant event, when you know it's a great bore and you are lying all the time, and go home at midnight, wondering if there is anything new under the sun that could be invented to change the monotony of an evening at the White House. And yet, there are no more brilliant events in Washington, when looked at from the other standpoint. They are made up from the very cream of "society," the President and his family, the Cabinet officers and their families, the diplomates and their families, the army and navy officers and their families, the Supreme Court Justices and their families, the members of the Senate and House and their families, and what other distinguished people the President may chance to invite. These evening receptions, too, are in some respects more brilliant than those of New Year's Day, because they are evening receptions. Full evening dress, though it does not cost as much as full dress for day wear, looks better and

MAKES A MUCH MORE BRILLIANT DISPLAY.

And the dressing on this particular occasion was, therefore, the most elaborate that has been seen since the season opened. Mrs. McElroy, who stood at the President's right, as the lady of the house, wore an effective toilet of cream tinted silk, draped with lace. Mrs. Frelinghuysen, who headed the long line of ladies assisting in the reception, wore a trained dress of violet satin, with pointed neck filled with lace and head dress of white satin; Mrs. McCulloch wore heavy cream satin and embossed velvet with point lace flounces and diamond ornaments; Mrs. Hatton wore ruby velvet with petticoat of pale pink velvet, brocaded with colored flowers; Mrs. Brewster, a gold colored silk draped with ecru lace and gold bead netting; Mrs. Teller's toilet was of white brocaded satin, trimmed with point lace. Of the ladies of the Diplomatic Corps Madame de Struve, wife of the Russian Minister, wore a cream-tinted silk with front and low corsage, covered with Japanese embroidery in colors and diamond ornaments; the Misses West wore dresses of white tulle and satin, garlanded with roses, and Mrs. Horace Hewar a superb toilet of white satin brocaded with gold thread, carrying large bouquets of violets and roses; Madame Kuki, wife of the new Japanese Minister, wore white satin, embroidered with pearls. The wife of Speaker Carlisle wore blue brocaded velvet over white satin, embroidered in colored flowers; Mrs. Waite was attired in gray silk and dark velvet; Miss Waite in ecru lace over pearl colored silk, relieved with bows of garnet velvet; Mrs. Miller wore pearl-colored satin brocade, draped with Chantilly lace; Miss Miller, canary satin over a petticoat of brocade; Mrs. Blatchford, smoke-colored velvet over pale brocaded satin front; Mrs. John Davis, white satin covered with Valenciennes lace, with sashes of orange satin; Miss Lucy Frelinghuysen, pink satin with front of white lace and low corsage; Mrs Loring, white satin and lace embroidered with pearls; Madame Bonaparte, rose-colored satin and brocade; Mrs. General Anderson, with front and sleeves of gold embroidered net; Mrs. Phil Sheridan, trained dress of white satin, embroidered with pearls; Mrs. Michael Sheridan, white satin and lace; Mrs. Hazen, rose-colored brocade and point lace; Mrs. McKeever, white satin and brocade; Mrs. General Logan, white silk and lace; Mrs. Eugene Hale, pale blue brocade and pearl trimmings; Mrs. Oscar Turner, white brocade satin draped with Chantilly lace; Mrs. Ackley, black tulle embroidered with gold thread and Brazilian beetles; Mrs. Case of New York, crimson velvet with front of white satin embroidered with ribbon roses; Mrs. Sevellon Brown, turquoise satin trimmed with Valenciennes lace; Mrs. Curtin, black satin and jetted lace; Mrs. Cockrell, white satin brocade with fine Chantilly lace; Mrs Richardson of St Louis, black tulle; Mrs. James Blair of St Louis, cream satin covered with lace and bodice of crimson velvet; Mrs. Morgan, blue and gold brocaded satin with point lace and diamonds; Mrs. Julian James of New York, white satin and point lace, with diamond necklace; Mrs. Theodore Lyman, black and white striped satin.

The presentation of Ward Carroll's new play on Wednesday evening was a brilliant social event. The President and many members of Congress, with numbers of prominent society people, were in the audience.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Mrs Stanley Matthews' health continues very bad. Some days she appears to be much improved, and the next her condition is again very serious. Indeed, her near friends are very much concerned for her, and there are grave doubts about her recovery. On the whole, she seems to be slowly losing ground, rather than gaining.

Mrs. Caroline Brooks of this city, the "butter artist," is engaged on a bust of the late Thurlow Weed.

Mrs. John R. McLean is to be here soon, to visit her parents.

Col. C. A. Spalding of St. Louis, who is mentioned by the local press as one of the wealthiest theatrical managers of the country, is at the Arlington, to spend the remainder of the season, accompanied by his wife.

This has been a busy week in the theatrical world. Robson and Crane at the new Opera House, the Carleton Opera Company at Ford's and Rhea at the National have been an unusually attractive list of amusements for one week in Washington.

Nobody in society, or out of it, either, has heard of Mr. or Mrs. Blaine at any of President Arthur's receptions.

The President will give the usual number of state dinners this winter, one to the Cabinet, one to the Supreme Court and so on through the list, including diplomates, members of Congress, etc.

Miss Margaret Blaine has gone to Brooklyn, where she is to be a bridesmaid to Miss Jenks of that city on the 21st inst., on the occasion of her marriage to Mr. Nathaniel Simpkins, son of a prominent citizen of that place.

Mrs. E. V. Kinsley, the sister of Mrs. Chandler, is to be here during the winter at the Chandler residence.

Crutches are getting to be the rage in Washington society, apparently. As mentioned in this correspondence a week or two ago, Miss Pendleton, the daughter of Senator Pendleton, has been obliged to use them some months, and so has Miss Tillie Frelinghuysen. Now a couple more "interesting invalids" are added to the list: Miss Myra Given, daughter of Mr. John T. Given, esq., who sustained a fracture of the knee joint some time since, and Miss Mollie West, who is suffering with a sprained ankle and confined to her home most of the time.

Mr. Horatio King, ex-Postmaster General, has a letter from Grace Greenwood, who is at Milan in excellent health and wishing herself in Washington again.

HIS LAST BREATH, A CURSE.

Loves Him Dearly—A Series of Railroad Accidents—Missouri Matters.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo. January 17.—John Poplin, a noted local desperado, the murderer of Charles Henderson and several other men, died here yesterday. He breathed his last with an oath on his lips.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., January 17.—Wm. Sutherland, who is in jail here for attempting to murder his sweetheart, Edna Morrow, in October last, because she refused to elope with him, received a letter from her in which she states that she still loves him and will not appear in court against him. The girl's mother is very bitter against Sutherland. Mrs. Amanda Williams, said to be over 100 years old, died here yesterday. The police yesterday arrested four boys and two men who formed an organized gang of grain thieves, their depredations being committed on Fairbaugh & Co.'s elevator. An extra freight on the Villesca branch of the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad jumped the track on account of a broken rail near Mound City. An overturned stove set fire to the caboose, which was totally destroyed. Two of the trainmen and a passenger were slightly injured. Early yesterday morning an accident occurred on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad which will probably have a fatal result. Two freight trains were to pass at Laclede. As No. 10 was passing its engine blew up and a fragment struck Engineer Leaphert, of the other train, seriously injuring him. He and his fireman were also badly scalded. Engineer Bailey of the wrecked engine and his brakeman were dangerously scalded.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., January 17.—The County Revenue Collector, Wilson, yesterday submitted to the County Court his report of the collections for December. The total amount was $434,569 on a total property valuation of $10,000,000. The bar of this city met yesterday and passed resolutions expressive of their sorrow at the death of Judge John W. Dunlap. Just after the adjournment Hon. James H. Stover received a telegram from Jefferson City announcing his appointment to the vacancy caused by Judge Dunlap's death.

LEXINGTON, Mo., January 17.—William Schrimpscher and Miss Sarah Casteel were married in Clay Township last night. The ceremony took place out doors in front of the Methodist Church, and none of the congregation knew that there was a marriage going on. The elegant residence of R. L. Greer, at Audville, Freedom Township, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is well covered by insurance.

HANNIBAL, Mo., January 17.—Eight divorce cases were tried in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. The County Convention of the W. C. T. U. was held yesterday. Only routine business was transacted.

SEDALIA, Mo., January 17.—John Hoffman's fat rendering establishment, two miles and a half west of here, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $2,000; no insurance.

DESOTO, Mo., January 17.—Rev. James Cowan, pastor of the M. E. Church, died here Thursday night, aged 70 years.

HARTVILLE, Mo., January 17.—The post office at this place was burglarized Thursday night. The thieves secured $300 in stamps and $100 in cash.

MOBERLY, Mo., January 17.—The arguments in the Richmond murder trial were concluded yesterday afternoon. Both the Richmonds were admitted to bail, Bruce in the sum of $8,000 and Edgar $7,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., January 17.—In the Noland murder trial the defense endeavored to prove that the killing was done in self-defense. The trial is not yet concluded.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 17.—The committee which investigated the charges against the Rev. H. D. Jardine of this city sent their report in yesterday evening. A collision occurred on the Chicago and Alton Road at Higginsville last night, between the east and west bound passenger trains. One of the engineers, Blackburn, was seriously injured. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none injured.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

General Wolseley is reported to be in excellent health.

The premium on gold is reported to be rising in Buenos Ayres.

The rebels in the United States of Columbia have captured Barranquilla.

It is said the Lake Shore Road is cutting rates East, and that a double cutting war will be inaugurated.

There were heavy rainstorms in the South, sleet in the East, and snow in the West and Northwest Friday.

The situation at Fort Wayne is reported more serious. No freight trains are allowed to go out by the strikers.

An organized movement is afoot in Philadelphia to prevent the old liberty bell from being taken to New Orleans.

The loss among the cattle in Texas is reported to be from 8 to 10 per cent, while among the sheep it is fully 20 per cent.

A bill to amend the law relating to the entry of distilled spirits in bonded warehouses has been introduced in the House.

A meeting of the directors of the Fort Scott and Denver Railroad was held at Fort Worth to arrange for the further extension into the Panhandle.

BURIED THE HATCHET.

Senator Logan and Judge Allen Once More Friends.

The Magnificent Social Incongruities of Chicago—How Balcom Was "Done Up"—Despondent Coal Dealers The Pleasant Miss Terry and the Austere Henry Irving.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, January 16.—There is a queer gathering of statesmen at Springfield, trying to elect an United States Senator. I was there the other day and took a look around. There is "Black Eagle" with a train of buzzards in his wake, and scores of others, and it is a queer illustration of the whirligig of politics to find in the list of Logan's opponents, his former law partner. This is Judge W. J. Allen, of Southern Illinois, who is not generally known outside the State, but is a politician of more than local reputation. A quarter of a century ago, Logan and Allen were law partners in Jackson County, both of them in politics, on the same side. It is said that they were jealous of each other, and were getting ready to dissolve partnership when the war broke out. However this may be, those two young Democratic politicians were a source of great distress to the Republican Governor of Illinois, and he sent confidential agents to learn if they were really raising troops for the Southern Confederacy. This is an old and oft-denied story on the part of General Logan and need not be repeated. But Allen's position was not left in doubt though it was never settled that he, any more than Logan, had really been secretly enrolling soldiers. Allen went to Congress as an opponent of the war and afterwards got into prison on account of his Southern sympathies. Now it is whispered on the inside that he and General Logan have settled their old quarrels, and if Allen fails to get the Democratic caucus nomination for Senator, the one Democratic vote in the Legislature which Logan must have in order to be elected will turn up somewhere down in Allen's country. This is only one of many stories, and a few days, or perhaps a fortnight, will show how much truth there is in it.

* * *

"Ameriky is a great country, mem," said Miles O'Flynn. "Iverybody is just as good as iverybody elst. Nixt summer, please the pigs, Norah, me sister, shall come over from ould Oirland, an' be a lady, for wasn't it mesilf that run for constable last year, an' come within a hundred uv gittin' it, an' better luck next toime."

My analytical friends at the club finished reading this brief excerpt from The Current, and laid the paper down.

"That's an item quite in point," said he. "You were at the charity ball last night, I suppose?"

I said, "I was. Everybody was there."

"Exactly," said he, glancing over a list of those present in the Morning News. "I see 'everybody' was there. It was a brilliant success—the handsomest ball-room scene Chicago ever witnessed, and eminently 'select' from a Chicago point of view, but let me tell you there is no city in the world where the social incongruities are so magnificent as here. For instance, let me show you now: Here's Mrs. George L. Dunlop, the leading patroness of the occasion. Of course, her social position is unquestioned. Her husband used to manage the Northwestern Railroad before Vanderbilt got hold of it. She was chosen to head the list to give the thing 'tone.' I was at the Union Club one evening last summer when one of the young men came in and some one asked: 'Where've you been?' 'Next door to the Kingdom of Heaven.' 'Where's that?' 'Sitting on Dunlop's front steps.' It is considered on the North Side as good as an introduction into sudden affluence for a young man to be seen 'sitting on Dunlop's front steps.' But here in the next line, I see, are Mr. and Mrs. Libby—nice people, I presume, in their way. Mr. Libby is a pork packer. Then here are Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien. I don't know who the O'Briens are, but I see they are well represented, along with the Cudahys and the Mulcahys and the O'Haras. Regarding Miss O'Hara, the News naively remarks that she 'wore a mandarin colored silk, covered with point lace as Irish as her name.' Cudahy, you know, is a partner of Phil. Armour, the pork packer. Armour does the biggest individual merchant business in the world—viz: $30,000,000 a year. Regarding this same Cudahy—Mike is his name—it is related that he said to one of the boys on 'Change, one day: 'D'ye know, I was down to my brother Al's new house on the boulevard last avenin', an' Al, says he, pointin' to a big ile pictur at one ind av the room, 'What d'ye think o' that, Mike?' 'Begorra,' says I, pickin' up a nate little one that was lyin' on the table, 'Now thare's one that's made intirely by hand. Do you think I don't know a chromo whin I see it?'"

"It is quite an interesting list," said my friend, glancing still down the column. "Here's Uri Balcom, I see. You've heard the yarn that's been going the rounds about Balcom, I suppose?"

"No. What is it?"

"Well, Balcom, you know, every now and then runs down to New York to look after the eastern end of his stock interests, and one time when he was there he went to Thatcher, Primrose & West's Minstrels. There was a number of his New York and Chicago friends in the audience, and one of them, W. C. D. Grannier, had put up a game on him. The opening performance was in progress. The burnt-cork gentlemen were singing 'Yankee Doodle Came to Town,' when suddenly the music was interrupted by the entrance of a messenger boy on the stage with a telegram. He handed it to Thatcher amid an intense hush. Thatcher glanced at the address and, advancing to the foot-lights, inquired: 'Is Mr. Uri Balcom in the audience?' Mr. Balcom jumped to his feet and, waving his hand to attract attention, exclaimed: 'Yes, sir; that's my name. Here I am.' The end man quietly put the telegram in his pocket and the minstrels struck up their tune just where they had left off: 'Uri Balcom's come to town,' etc. It is needless to say that something seemed to presently suggest to Balcom that he had been sold.

"But, to continue here, I see, along with such distinguished members of the elite as Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Field, Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Fairbank, Mr. and Mrs Wirt Dexter, are Mr. and Mrs. Gatzert. The name is most familiar to us, perhaps, as that of 'Gatzert, the tailor,' and here, too, I see, are Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Kohn. Mr. Kohn is the retired millionaire clothier. Thirty years ago he was traveling through this boundless West with a peddler's pack on his back. A month ago he slyly showed a friend of mine the column footing in his bank book. 'Eight hundred thousand!' exclaimed my friend. 'Oh, dot ees only one bank,' said Mr. Kohn, with a wink and a chuckle. Then here, just between Hon. and Mrs. E. B. Washburne and Mr. and Mrs. George M. Pullman—the one name distinguished for statesmanship, the other for the practical solution of one of the greatest social problems of the age—come the names of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Kingsley. Kingsley is Chicago's Delmonico—a capital fellow, most often seen, however, presiding over the cuisine on state occasions at Mr. Washburne's or Mr. Pullman's house. I simply speak of this as one of the social incongruities not to be looked for elsewhere than in Chicago. Here, too, alongside of Norman Williams, attorney for Jay Gould's Western Union Telegraph system, and Mr. Melville W. Fuller, who did no less an act than draft the Democratic platform for 1880, is Mr. Louis Wahl, known to fame as the 'glue-factory man.' Just preceding Mr. Robert W. Patterson, a man with brains enough to manage the Chicago Tribune, is Mr. C. A. Munn, familiarly known in the Chicago club as 'Charley' Munn, whose most distinguishing attribute is that he happens to be a nephew of David Dows of New York, which is worth $20,000 a year to him, and still further, that he married a million-dollar widow, viz, Phil Armour's brother's wife. A little further down the column, in such illustrious company as that of Hon. Lyman Trumbull, late candidate for President of the United States, is Mr. Jules Hallenberg, the State street 'man-milliner,' and a little further down is Mr. Fitz-Hugh Whitehouse, of whom the story is told that one day, going in to call on President Jewett of the Erie Railroad, he introduced himself as 'Mr. Whitehouse of Chicago.' 'Ah, indeed, happy to see you, Mr. Whitehouse,' said Mr. Jewett. 'Take a chair.' 'Ye-es, sah—ah—awh—I'm a son of—of—of Bishop Whitehouse, sah.' 'Indeed. Well, sir—take two chairs,' said President Jewett, dryly.

* * *

I was sitting in the office of a prominent coal-dealer yesterday.

"Well, I'm going out of the coal business," said he.

"So am I," said another dealer in black diamonds. "I am going to start a peanut stand."

Both of them happened to be shippers. The miners and shippers, it seems, are having a hard racket this winter. The dealers are the only fellows making any money. The season has been 'so beastly open,' as they phrase it, that shippers are anxious to foist their coal onto the market at any price. Dealers, however, get the same prices, be it an open winter or a cold one. Business in many respects presents a singular anomaly just now.

"Why," said my informant on 'Change, discussing the situation in a general way, "here are the banks full of money, and yet there is so blamed little demand for it that darn near every money-lender in Chicago has had to take in his sign. If a man wants to put up a $200,000 block of buildings all he has to do is to run down to New York and borrow the cash at about 4 or 5 per cent. The railroads in convention at Kansas City and elsewhere are trying their hardest to bolster up rates, and operators in Wall street are bulling stocks on account of a big wheat crop to be moved, taking care, in the meantime, however, to bull the price of wheat, so's to get the farmers to move it. I'm not often on the bear side, but, mark my word, we're not out of the woods yet—not until the incoming administration maps out its policy a little more closely."

* * *

"Miss Terry must be a singular creature," said a lady on the South side.

"How so?" queried I.

"Why," said she, "I have a friend, a sort of intellectual old maid, who went to call on her one day this week, and all she did was to send up her card and Miss Terry received her, though she had never seen or heard of her before. 'Did you indeed see me in London?' said Miss Terry, and were you pleased? Well, now you must surely see me in 'Much Ado About Nothing,' and you should bring a sheet with you, too, for I shall certainly make you cry very hard.' With that, she opened her writing-desk and in a democratic fashion, quite truly American, scratched off an order for four seats at the matinee and gave them to my friend."

However democratic Miss Terry may be, it seems quite certain that Mr. Irving is not equally so. Last year when he was here he received several invitations from "society," but he failed to materialize outside of his Shakspearean studies, and society felt snubbed. This year he has been studiously "omitted," which seems to please him, for even the one notable invite which he has received (viz., to attend the charity ball), he neglected to improve.

He reminds me of Janauschek in his exclusiveness. That scholarly lady is very mysterious, it seems. Nobody knows whence she cometh or whither she bloweth. Last time she was here she used to promenade up and down Michigan avenue, along by the Lake park, her face covered with a big green veil and her hands encased in gloves like a hired man's. This was the only glimpse the outside world got of her. She looked like a Teutonic blue-stocking of the most aggravated New England type.

* * *

"Lord bless my soul, what is this country coming to, anyway? What has become of the high-toned morals of our fathers, I'd like to know?" said a well-heeled old gentleman into whose bank I sometimes drop for information. He knows the leading men of this country well, and a half-hour's chat with him is worth a blanket mortgage on the entire week's developments.

"Why, what's the matter?" said I.

"Simply this," said he, "that I very much dislike the gait our American sense of decency has got to. Look, for instance, at General Sherman making a toy spectacle of himself roaming around over the country trying to raise money to pay off General Grant's debts, and then at the United States Senate losing sight of its dignity sufficiently to fall fighting over General Sherman's personal differences with Mr. Jefferson Davis. Reminds me of a dispute between two old ladies in their dotage. Then, above all things, to have our ears once more regaled with the painful calamities of the everlasting Grant family and the humanitarian efforts of that sublime philanthropist, Mr. Vanderbilt, to get his name embalmed in history as the munificent benefactor of the greatest of American generals. What a proud distinction it would have been for some rich and brainless old Roman to have got his name committed to posterity as the strong right arm upon which Cæsar leaned while tottering toward the grave, if, perchance, Cæsar got a chance to totter! Then there's P. T. Barnum, clever old dodger, always to the front whenever there's a chance to advertise himself. I tell you it's a spectacle to make the originators of our American history turn over in their graves for shame. A wretched batch of crocodile tears—the whole business."

A DELIGHTFUL OCCASION.

The Inauguration of Elks Lodge Ladies' Nights a Complete Success.

The regular semi-monthly entertainment of the Elks took place in their rooms yesterday evening, and despite the inclemency of the weather, a gathering of about fifty ladies and gentlemen were in attendance, and a very enjoyable time was had. This was the first of the socials at which ladies were present, and the innovation was so generally conceded to be a delightful one, that ladies' night will in future be considered among the pleasantest in the organization's many social observances. The night was spent in dancing, interspersed with singing, recitations and other entertainments. Among those contributing to the enjoyment of the occasion were Madame Runge-Jancke of St. Petersburg, who sang in fine style "I will Not Repine," by Schumann; "O Mon Fils," from Meyerbeer's "Le Prophete," and Welling's "Some Day," fully sustaining her reputation as an artiste. Although comparatively a stranger in local musical circles, Mme Jancke can boast of as fine and rich a mezzo-soprano voice as was ever heard in St. Louis. The lady was originally educated for the operatic stage, and has appeared repeatedly at the Grand Opera House, Berlin, but gave up professional life when she married. Others who distinguished themselves were Mme. Neuville of the Romany Rye Company, who gave a scenic recitation in "Man and Woman;" Professor Wensel, several members of the Orpheus and Eurydice Company, and others. The party broke up at 1 o'clock this morning.

THE VALUE OF A HORSE

Ed. Butler Made a Defendant in a Damage Suit.

Ed. Butler was made defendant to-day in a damage suit. B. T. Mesker & Brother alleged that on November 29, 1884, they sent one of their fiery Ukraine steeds to Ed's blacksmith establishment to have him shod. A deputy vulcan manipulated the hammer, forge, shoe and hoof, and rigged up the steed's pedal extremities after the most approved style in vogue. But whether the horse was tender footed, the deputy nervous or some ward politician poisoned the shoe nails with bad whisky is unknown. It suffices to say that Mesker Bros., allege the new shoes were a failure. They raised corns on the horse's hoofs, inflammation set in and he died after a prolonged and painful sickness. They think the careless workmanship of the deputy master of the forge caused it, and claims damages as follows: For the horse, $300; for nurses and medicines, $10; for loss of horse's services, $200; total $510.

LOT'S LOGIC.

New Witnesses Before the Springer Investigating Committee To-Day.

CINCINNATI, January 17.—Campbell Clark, colored, was the first witness before the Springer Investigating Committee this morning. He told how he was abused and arrested at the Eighth Ward polls, and maltreated after he was in the custody of the men who arrested him.

E. G. Rathbone, who acted as Marshal Wright's adviser, testified at great length, telling of information he had of repeaters coming here and of the means taken to defeat their purpose. A remark by Mr. Stewart, a member of the committee, that Ohio ought to have repeaters until she enacted a decent registration law, was received with applause.

THE PENN BANK.

Assignee Warner's Suit Against the Directors for $6,000,000.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 17.—A declaration has been filed in the case of the Penn Bank for the use of Assignee Warner against the directors of the defunct institution, in which the damages are laid at $6,000,000. The suit, however, is simply the bringing up of the old question of liability in a new form, and in reality involves an amount of over drafts only, which is less than $300,000.

BECOMING AN EPIDEMIC.

Scarlet Fever Prevalent at St. Charles—Schools Closing.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., January 17.—Scarlet fever has become quite prevalent here. The Convent of the Sacred Heart closed its school yesterday on account of the disease. Several other cases are reported.

Couldn't Agree.

CHICAGO, January 17.—W. J. Clingen and John Stearns, charged with colonizing voters in this city prior to the national election, have been on trial in the Criminal Court for the past week. The jury, after being out twenty-four hours, reported this afternoon that they were unable to agree.

McGINNIS' TAXES.

Being the Third Act of the Comedy of Investigation.

A Stone-Throwing Senator Who Is Said to Abide in a Glass House of Delinquency.

The Senate Investigating Committee Side-Tracks Itself and Examines Senator McGinnis' Tax Bills—A Breezy Session Filled Up With Curious Testimony—Whose Initials Are "W. R. H.?"

It was after 10 o'clock when the Senate Investigating Committee gathered in the gentleman's parlor at the Laclede to begin their third day's work examining the collection of the revenue in St. Louis. Several volunteer statesmen were present in the parlor to assist.

City Register Berg was first sworn. He was asked if he had the City Collector's bond with him.

"Yes, sir."

Senator Baldwin stated that the committee had no wish to go into the solvency of the securities, but simply to get a copy of the bond on their record and examine it.

MR. E. S. ROWSE

was sworn and testified as follows: "I was city and county Collector in 1867. My compensation was by fees, not by salary."

"What was the aggregate of the revenue collected?"

"I don't remember."

"How many deputies did you employ?"

"I don't remember—twenty or twenty-four."

"Mr. Rowse, will you favor the committee with any suggestions that you would like to make as to amendment of our revenue laws."

"If the committee would permit, I would prefer to submit any suggestions I might make in writing. As Collector I always enforced the levy of tax bills on personal property with hesitation and doubt. There were so many errors of all sorts to be considered."

"Were the defects in the law, or in the administration of it?"

"Chiefly in the law. The Collector often finds there are errors in the bills put in his hands, and if he collects on them he is certainly responsible on his bond. There are many bills on the list which should be stricken off. They are uncollectable."

MR. ANDREW J. KNAPP,

cashier in the Collector's office, was again put on the stand.

"Have you any knowledge of any part of the pay of any of the clerks being retained by the cashier?"

"No, sir, never."

"Who pays the clerks?"

"I do."

"Do you pay according to the pay roll?"

"No, sir."

"What are the exceptions?"

"There is Mr. Bryant's. He is carried on the pay roll at $95. He is paid $5 additional per month."

"Are there any others?"

"Mr. Bryant receipts for $95, and he gets $5 more deducted from one of the other clerk's salaries."

"State the names of those in whose cases there are differences."

"There is Joseph Oberbeck, who ordered me to turn over to Mr. Fredricks $5 a month, which I have done."

"It will shorten this inquiry if you will tell us of those clerks who are paid a different figure from what appears on the pay-roll."

"Well, Mr. L. A. Berger pays Mr. Bryant $5 each month. Mr. Overbeck gets exactly what appears on the pay-roll."

"How long has that been the case with Bryant?"

"Four or five months."

"Is this done by Mr. Berger's consent?"

"Yes. There is the case of Mr. Koenig, who receipts for $145 66 and who receives $125. Of the additional sums, there is $16 61 which I pay to Mr. W. C. Hudson."

"How long has that been the case?"

"In the case of Mr. Koenig and Mr. Hudson for three or four months. I was instructed by Collector Hudson to do so. Mr. Koenig accepted this situation, and signs the receipts."

"Who else gets $1,700?"

"Mr. Peter T. Dailey and Mr. Sam Arnold."

"Do you pay both of them the full amount?"

"Yes, sir."

"How much does W. C. Hudson get?"

"Sixty or eighty dollars."

"Is that all you know of?"

"Yes, sir. If there are any others I do not know of it."

COLLECTOR HUDSON

then stated that Mr. Koenig had been in the office for some time, left it, and then came back again. The arrangement was that Mr. Koenig was to take a $1,700 place, but to draw only $1,500, the remainder to be divided among certain deputies, to whom it was necessary that more money should be paid. "The whole arrangement was made in order that I might apportion out the total amount of the salary among the deputies in the manner which seemed to me to give the best results," said Mr. Hudson; "I might have done the same thing in various different ways."

SENATOR M'GINNIS AS A DELINQUENT.

During a recess which occurred a POST-DISPATCH reporter asked Senator McGinnis if his attention had been called to the fact that he was a delinquent in his own taxes.

"I saw that statement made in the POST-DISPATCH and I simply regarded it as a deliberate falsification."

"Do you mean that it is a falsification on the part of the paper, sir?"

"I mean that it is a falsification on the part of whoever wrote those alleged endorsements on the bills. I say, and I say, positively, that no demand was made upon me for that money, and I don't believe that there is any such endorsement on the bills. If it was made, it wasn't true. No demand was made on me for the money; of that I am sure."

Collector Hudson interposed and said: "The bills against you are there, Mr. McGinnis. I don't know anything about them. I will bring them over and show them to you." The bills were sent for.

"Understand," said Senator McGinnis after to a POST-DISPATCH reporter, "I am not making any charge that you have been privy to any falsification. But I want to see those bills."

The tax bills were then brought. They were for 1873-74-75-76-77-78 and 79. They appeared to be still due and unpaid, and the majority of them bore the endorsement, "November 21, 1878. Demanded of him. W. R. H."

"Who is 'W. R. H.?'" asked Senator McGinnis.

"W. R. HODGES

of the Water Rates Office, formally a deputy collector."

"Let a subpœna issue for Mr. Hodges right away," said Senator McGinnis, and the Seargeant-at-arms went off to bring Mr. Hodges before the committee. "I mean to sift this matter to the bottom," said McGinnis, "Because, if this demand was made I should have paid it."

Senator McGinnis examined the bills and found that the bill for 1878 was also endorsed, "Demanded of him. W. R. H., Nov. 21, '78." Mr. McGinnis at this point demanded of Collector Hudson how it could happen that a bill for taxes of 1878 could contain such a date as Nov. 21, '78. This, Collector Hudson said, could happen very easily, because the bills for each year were in the hands of the Collector in June and July of the current year. That the bill for 1878, for instance, was in the hands of the Collector before the date appearing as having been made by Mr. Hodges was written there, a state of things which Mr. McGinnis claimed was impossible.

"I want you reporters to say for me," said Mr. McGinnis, "that this bill bears the plainest possible evidence of being manufactured.

THIS ENDORSEMENT HAS BEEN FIXED UP

since November 21, 1878."

At this point Mr. Hodges entered the room, and after some desultory conversation, was put on the witness stand. Mr. McGinnis conducted the examination.

"My name," he said, "is W. R. Hodges." I am employed in the Water Rates office; I was employed as a deputy collector either in '78 or '79; I am not sure which."

"Can't you refresh your recollection and tell us positively?"

"I think it was 1878."

"What were your duties?"

"To take out bills, collect money and turn it over to the cashier."

"Did you ever do what they call outside work?"

"No, sir."

"That's all."

A QUEER OMISSION.

It was noted with much surprise that Senator McGinnis did not ask Mr. Hodges whether he had made the indorsements or not. An omission was all the more surprising, as the witness was not clear about the time he was in the office, and if Mr. McGinnis had been really anxious to establish the fact that the demand was not made, it would have been easier to have had Mr. Hodges testify whether he had or had not made the demand or written the indorsement.

"I didn't need to ask him whether he had written that indorsement or not," said Senator McGinnis, when asked about this omission, "because the witness' positive statement that he did not do outside work settled the matter. Now, I assert, positively, that no demand for delinquent taxes was ever made on me. I never saw that man before that I know of."

MR. FRED GERBER

was recalled and asked about the payment made to Mr. Rosenblatt on going out of office on account of F. A. Durgin's payment of taxes.

"I can't explain it."

"Here is $76 paid in by Mr. Durgin, evidently on his taxes, which is paid not to the State, city or school fund, but to Mr. Rosenblatt."

"I don't pretend to explain it. I don't understand how it was done. It is perhaps possible that Durgin had paid part, and the money was held to make him pay the rest. Mr. Rosenblatt owes Durgin the money."

"Mr. Rosenblatt owes the State the money."

"Well, I don't know anything about that."

Mr. Gerber was then asked how the delinquent bills were collected in Rosenblatt's time. He explained that outside deputies went to the house and made the demand, and that if the party delinquent happened to come into the Collector's office the demand is made there.

"We make the demand if we think the party is a hard case."

Whereat a quiet smile ran around because Mr. Gerber was not in the committee room before, and did not know that Mr. McGinnis was talking about his own case.

"What deputy signed the initials 'W. R. H.' during Rosenblatt's time?"

"W. R. Hodges."

"Do you know his handwriting?" Senator Baldwin asked.

"No, sir."

Mr. Gerber failed to identify the handwriting on the McGinnis bills, and was, after some further questioning, requested to examine the books in 1878 to find out whether Mr. Hodges had ever acted as an outside deputy or not, and when.

The examination was then adjourned until 2:30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The examination of the books in the collector's office made by Mr. Fred Gerber, developed the fact that M. W. R. Hodges was not the person who made the demand upon Mr. McGinnis for the amount of his tax bills, or who indorsed the bills with the words "demanded of him." This was done by Mr. W. R. Hardcastle, who is believed to have left the city. Mr. Hudson was put on the stand to give some further explanation of the McHatton tax bill, which it was considered stood in the same condition as the Reinders bill of $1,000, which Mr. Rosenblatt has paid.

Mr. McGinnis said he desired to state that he did not care whether the name was Hardcastle or anything else of the deputy who claimed to have demanded his delinquent tax, he still claimed that no demand had been made upon him. "As a matter of fact, Mr. Hudson," said he I knew nothing of these delinquent bills of mine, and I believe you will find a great many people whose names are carried on, your books are in the same condition of ignorance that I was. You ought to have some better way of calling attention to these facts."

Mr. McGinnis stated that he thought the inquiry would conclude to-day, and at 3 o'clock announced that he believed the testimony was all in.

UNBROKEN.

The Dead-Lock in the Illinois Legislature.

An Animated All-Night Session—Haines and His Friends Stubborn—Row in the Democratic Caucus This Morning—Campbell's Bitter Speech.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 17.—At a caucus of the Democrats of the House this morning there were some very interesting developments. Mr. Haines appeared and served notice that he intends to insist on the election of his friend, Bishop of Waukegan, as United States Senator, saying that he will vote for him only. Some very warm speeches followed. Three or four Democrats protested against a further protraction of the present difficulty, and said they would rather let the Republicans have the Speakership.

Mr. Kimbrough said he could name, if necessary, three or four Democrats who will never vote for Haines for Speaker, but will vote for Fuller first. He named O'Donnell as one of these. Another Democrat said he could name several who will never vote for Cronkrite. Mr. Johnston said the only way out "is to compel Haines to resign. Keyes was satisfied a Republican Speaker would have been elected last night if Haines had not prevented a vote on the organization of the House.

When 2 o'clock came, Campbell of Hamilton could not stand it any longer and indulged in

SOME VERY PLAIN TALK.

He said, "I am tired of being dictated to by a lot of demagogues, and will no longer take part in caucuses which all the Democrats do not take part in. I will say right here, that when a caucus is called for the nomination of a United States Senator, that if there are not 102 Democrats in the caucus I will not go into the caucus, but I will vote first, last and all the time for Richard W. Townsend, of my own district and the State of Illinois, and the city of Springfield can sink down into hell and I will go with it before my resolution can be changed."

Another Democrat suggested that the Speaker and two others will not go into the caucus.

Mr. Campbell replied that he understood that to be the case.

An All-Night Session.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 17.—The Legislature adjourned at 1:45 this morning, after the passage of a resolution that argument on the temporary Speakership should be first in order next Tuesday morning, which is considered a victory for the opposition to Haines.

A FATAL COLLISION.

One Man Killed and Two Seriously Injured at Higginsville, Mo.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MARSHALL, MO., January 17.—A serious accident occurred on the Chicago and Alton Road at Higginsville, west of here, last night. At 9 o'clock the East and West-bound passenger trains, drawn by two engines, both late, were to meet at the above place. As the train approached the first engine on the West-bound train broke loose, dashing into the East-bound train with terrible force, crushing the right side, and horribly mangling both legs of Ward Blackburn, the fireman, from which he died this morning. Johnny Blackburn, brother of the one killed, and the engineer, had his right arm and leg broken, and is in a critical condition. The engines were completely demolished, and the train delayed three hours.

THE BOOMERS ENTRENCHED.

The Troops Going to the Oklahoma Camp Water-Bound.

WELLINGTON, KAN., January 17—A courier from the Oklahoma country says: "Captain Couch has 300 armed men entrenched in a fortified camp at Stillwater, with a large supply of provisions. The troops are reported water-bound, and are not expected to reach the boomers' camp for several days."

BELLEVILLE.

The Centralia Nail Mill, after a suspension of a couple of weeks, has again resumed operations.

John Wilman, an inmate of the County Farm, who formerly resided at Somerville, died Thursday morning.

An insane man, who gave his name as Frederick Foster, was arrested by the police Thursday night and was taken to the County Hospital yesterday.

Mayor H. G. Weber is improving fast. The wound caused by the carbuncle on his back has not yet entirely healed, but he expects to be out before the end of next week.

John C. Kleekamp and Arnold Husman, proprietors of one of the largest flour mills in Mascoutah, made an assignment to George Stolberg to-day for the benefit of their creditors. Liabilities unknown.

The grocery store and stock of Michael Healy & Son of East St. Louis was sold by Sheriff Ronequet from the Belleville Court House steps at 10 o'clock to-day, to satisfy a judgment obtained against the firm some time ago.

THE WEATHER.

The Snow Storm Abated, but the Temperature Taking a Drop.

A General Cold Wave Prevalent in the Northwest—Telegraph Communication With the East Cut Off by a Heavy Sleet Storm—Railroad Traffic Badly Crippled.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 17.—After snowing almost continuously for twenty-four hours the storm appears to have generally abated throughout the West and Northwest about midnight, to be succeeded by a rapid drop in temperature. Trains are delayed in every direction and a number are reported snowed in, and, in the absence of telegraphic communication, the exact situation has not yet been disclosed. The storm has been unusually severe in its effect upon the telegraph service. Communication with New York was entirely shut off about 4 o'clock this morning and had not been resumed up to 10 this morning. The chief difficulty appeared to be east of Crestline, Ohio, and Buffalo, New York. The weather at all points is reported clear and cold. Fargo quotes 24° below zero; Jamestown, Dakota, 30° below; St. Paul, 8° below; Des Moines, 15° below; Omaha, 14° below; St. Louis, zero; Chicago, 7° above; Cincinnati, 10° above. Throughout Iowa the railroads are reported operating with great difficulty and freight traffic has been almost entirely suspended for the time being.

Damaged by Wind and Water.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 17.—The cold wave has checked the rise in the river, and averted what threatened to be a disastrous flood. The waters rose all night, and at daybreak the Pittsburg and Western Road's track at the Exposition Park and a large portion of the low lands in Allegheny City were inundated. Many persons, remembering the great flood of a year ago, moved their goods, while others living on River avenue remained up all night, fearing to go to bed. At noon both rivers were on a stand, with about twenty-two feet of water on the marks.

At midnight a terrific storm struck this section, and for several hours the wind blew at the rate of thirty-two miles an hour, doing wide-spread damage. Telegraph wires are down in all directions, and trains are behind time. Considerable damage was done to dwelling houses and manufactories. Numerous roofs, shutters, chimneys and smoke stacks were blown down in all parts of the city.

At East Liverpool, Ohio, Thompson & Co's pottery was wrecked, entailing a loss of $5,000, and the Opera House was partly unroofed.

At Steubenville property was damaged to the extent of $5,000.

Trains Delayed.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, ILL., January 17.—The heaviest snow-storm of the season prevailed in this section last night, snow falling to the depth of about eight inches and drifting badly. Trains on all the railroads are detained. The weather was quite cold during the night but is moderating this morning, there being a perfectly clear sky.

Twenty Inches of Snow.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., January 17.—The biggest snow storm known for years visited this section yesterday and last night, the snow reaching a maximum depth of twenty inches. The snow was followed by a Northwestern blizzark, which sent the mercury down to 15° below zero. Trains are all blockaded and business out of the question.

Damage by a Wind Storm.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., January 17.—This city was visited last night by a very heavy wind storm. A number of houses were unroofed, trees uprooted, and several small factories damaged. The loss is extensive, but it is impossible to ascertain the amount of damage. The telephone company sustained severe damage.

Wires in a Bad Fix.

CINCINNATI, O., January 17.—The telegraph wires are still in a bad condition and all trains are delayed from six to eight hours. The snowfall here was light. It is growing colder.

Clear, But Cold.

KANSAS CITY, MO., January 17.—The mercury this morning was 14° below zero. The weather is clear. Trains are delayed from two to six hours.

The Same as Elsewhere.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., January 17.—The thermometer registered 15° below zero this morning. Trains are much delayed by snow and broken rails.

SUFFERING SOLDIERS.

Men and Camels in the Soudan Wanting Water—European Echoes.

LONDON, January 17.—A dispatch from Gakdul says thirty camels dropped dead on the march from Howeyatt. The troops suffered severely. A majority of the water skins leaked and the men, yielding to thirst, exhausted their rations of water prematurely. Very few fell out of line, and the condition of the men under the circumstances is splendid. All bore their hardships bravely, as was evidenced by their singing as cheerily as their parched throats would permit. They are keenly desirous to fight.

Germany.

AMERICA IN THE CONFERENCE.

BERLIN, January 17.—In the Congo Conference three reasons were given for the participation of America in the deliberations: Firstly, because America was the first power to officially recognize the African International Association; secondly, because the population of America comprises 6,000,000 negroes, whose mother country is Africa, and, thirdly, because Americans mainly have explored the country.

England.

THE MISSING PACKET.

LONDON, January 17.—The missing packet, Admiral Moorsom, carried a crew of twenty and twelve passengers, chiefly drovers.

PEGGING AWAY.

Both Branches of Congress Hard at Work on Bills.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 17.—Senator Allison presided over the Senate to-day.

A communication from Gen. Sherman to the Secretary of War concerning the policy of the Confederate Executive Department was received and laid the table.

Senator Frye introduced a bill for encouragement of the American merchant marine and to promote postal and commercial relations with foreign countries.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bills upon the calendar.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 17.—Mr. Gibson, rising to a personal explanation, denied that he had harshly criticized Mr. Randall at the recent Wheeling conference. He differed from the gentleman named, but respected his capacity and integrity.

Mr. Hopkins from the Committee on Labor reported a resolution directing the Postmaster General to ask the Attorney-General whether the eight hours' law applies to letter carriers. Adopted.

A Constable's Contest.

George T. Lewis filed an application for a contest of the late election for Constable in the Thirteenth District. He claims that by a miscount of the votes in precinct 241 John F. C. Frese was given 145 votes and Lewis 106, whereas Lewis claims that he received the 145 votes and Frese only 106, thus giving him a clear majority of thirty-nine votes. He prays the lists be revised and Frese ousted.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued to-day: George J. Uhlig, 3723 Manchester road, to Alice Ward, 3333 Manchester road; Bernard Straub, Syracuse, N. Y., to Theresia Nortman, Shelby County, Ill.; Nicholas Castagno, Pine street, to Victoria Devoto, Fifteenth and Pine streets; Wilhelm Wittkoelter, 2111 Salisbury street, to Emelia Schwarz, 1102 Salisbury street; John Hebling, 1801 S. Third street, to Caroline Fischer, 2000 S. Second street.

WOULD NOT WORK.

How the Lazy Tramp Avoids the Hand-Blistering Shovel.

At an early hour this morning a telephone message was received at police headquarters asking for men to go to work cleaning snow at the St. Louis Car Stables. Two hundred men were wanted. Delighted at the prospect of furnishing so many needy men with work, Sergeant Frank Schmittgens trumpeted down to Turnkey Ryan to turn out the lodgers and direct them to work. One hundred men were turned out from the Central Station, and the good news was sent to other stations. Half an hour later Sergeant Schmittgens strolled out into the rotunda, where he found over half the lazy tramps cuddled about the steam coils. They did not want work, but they were soon sent out to hunt new loafing quarters.

SCENES OF SUFFERING.

Want and Misery the Handmaids of the Storm.

Increased Destitution Reported To-Day—A Pitiable Sight—The Latest Donations.

With the increase of snow has come an increase of distress that makes every donation sent to the police stations now ten times as valuable, as though a little negligence should keep it back until the weather moderates. There have been a number of people who, through all the winter, have stood back, not knowing exactly how to give expression to the promptings of a generous heart or else delaying day after day until the cry of distress grew fainter and fainter and were finally forgotten. Everybody knows a neighbor of just that character, who seems to be ruled either by delicacy or by a spirit of procrastination that renders vain and conceals all his good intentions. Everybody probably recalls how this neighbor lamented a few weeks ago when the cold snap passed away that he had not done his part toward alleviating the distress that was around him on every side, and that an opportunity for doing what he wanted to in the way of benevolence had passed away with the return of warmer weather. There are scores of such people all over the city, and it is not easy to hold a general conversation on the subject of the need of charity that some person does not speak up to voice his wish that another period of oppressing need would come that he might make up for his dereliction. To such well-disposed but dallying people the POST-DISPATCH now says that the time is come. At this hour the line is especially stirring: "He who dallies is a dastard." Those who have been deluding themselves into believing that the extraordinary exertions of the Provident Association the past month has removed from all the cases of painful privation that call for immediate relief, know nothing of the suffering that still cries out for help. The street corners have the outstretched hand withered and blue with cold, and open hotel doors, whose steam radiators are at all accessible, attract many a half-frozen urchin, who tells a pitiful tale of "mamma and sissy and me nearly froze last night, and they've got nothing to eat." At the police stations there is an array of hungry faces almost as numerous as in the weeks gone by. Every district has a full quota of needy ones, and the stock of supplies at each captain's disposal is drawn upon for all it contains.

A SAD CASE.

From every station come reports of special sufferers, who, by some peculiar dispensation of Providence, find themselves compelled to battle not only against poverty and the cold, but against conditions crushing in their very hopelessness. No sadder sight can be witnessed than at the home of Mrs. Hannah Hayden at 119 Howard street, where there stalks a spectre that will not down at the return of spring, or hide its grinning face at the sight of gold. The mother is the victim of asthma, and finds it impossible to engage in any physical exertion. Over her daughter, 18 years old, she is compelled to devote considerable time. The unfortunate young woman is insane, but the mother's tender love can scarcely endure the thought of being separated from that child from whose lips come naught but meaningless caresses. A little grandson, but 6 years of age, shares in the misery that promises soon, if not relieved, to bring the release of death. Receiving only occasional supplies from the police and a kind neighbor, she must be satisfied with the simple crust which is often wanting. They seldom see a fire, and the humble grate has long forgotten the meaning of a blaze. In the case of this family relief should be immediately.

Ed O'Neil, wife and four children are living in great want in a single room, rear of No. 733 S. Second street.

DONATIONS.

Capt. Frangel of the Mounted Police District makes acknowledgment of the following donations for the poor: Twenty-five dollars from Mrs. J. W. McCullagh: 40 loaves of bread and 50 dozen rolls from an unknown lady; 4 pairs of shoes from Mrs. T. D. Lee of 3114 Washington avenue; a bundle of clothing from Mrs. Officer Dan Higgins; 51 pieces of clothing from Mrs. W. H. Mayo of 2625 Weldon street, and one barrel of bread from Krafft, Holmes & Co.; also 200 pounds flour, 50 pounds beans and 30 pounds coffee from Wm. Pfiefer, 2909 Manchester Road; one bundle of clothes from Alf White of the Circuit Court Clerk's office; one bundle of clothes and shoes from Mrs. Sobelewsky.

The following donations were received to-day: Capt. McDonald reports the following: T. C. White, 1215 Monroe street, bundle of clothing. Mrs. M. Langer, No. 2420 N. Eleventh street, bundle of clothing; Wm. E. Wittneber, No. 811 Chambers street, lot of potatoes and clothing; Mrs. A. F. Shapleigh a lot of tea, sugar, coffee for Fred. Hefner, No. 3169 N. Thirteenth street; Mrs. Lizzie Seal, No. 2007 N. Fourteenth street, clothing; Fred. Sherr, N. E. corner of Nineteenth and Dodier street, two bundles of clothing; Mrs. S. B. Wilson, No. 2513 N. Tenth street, clothing; Mrs. Nellie Hamilton, Florissant and Anna avenues, clothing; Mrs. Marks, 1121 Benton street, clothing; Emelia and Emma Ranschembock, 1433 Dodier street, clothing; Mrs. Levi, No. 2517 N. Tenth street, bundle of clothing. Captain Huebler of the Third Police District reports but one contributor to-day, $5 cash from Mr. Coleman residing on Seventh street near Carr opposite the station.

Other donations reported by the police are: Mrs. H. F. McCullen, bundle of clothing; unknown gent, $10; Mrs. Grace, lot of clothing; Mrs. B. Jastard, 100 pair of hose and lot of clothing; Mr. Jos. Heckman, clothing, Mrs. Laura Thomas, clothing; Mr. E. J. Hardesty, thirty loaves of bread; Mr. Louis Entzeroth, clothing; Mrs. Laessig, clothing; Thos. Brown, clothing; Mrs. H. Grassmuck, clothing; Mrs. Julia Nissem, bread, flour, coffee and tea; Julius Niederwiser, three bundles of clothing; unknown lady, one bundle of clothing; Mrs. J. D. Kelly, one bundle of clothing; the wife of Police Officer Kidney, a lady's cloak; Aug. Spross, fifty loaves of bread and five dozen rolls; F. C. White, a bundle of clothing; Miss Aug. Wieterer, bundle of clothing; Mrs. M. Langer, a bundle of clothing; Mr. Park, Jr., a bundle of clothing; the ladies of St. Aidemar's Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar, bread, hams, cake, etc.; Mrs. Seal, clothing; F. Sherr, clothing; James H. Chambers, $25; Messrs. W. Washburn & Son, clothing; A. C. Goode, two packages of clothing through Captain Fruchte; Mr. Wm. Writtenber, a bundle of clothing. At the office of the POST-DISPATCH, $2.

Officer Arrow of the Fifth District writes that clothing for the poor may be left at the drug store of Paul E. Fiquet, 3841 Finney avenue, whence it will be sent to the station.

The POST-DISPATCH received $2 cash this afternoon from a gentleman who refuses to give his name.

Mrs. Smith of Missouri avenue sent $5 to this office for the poor this afternoon.

New Suits.

The following new suits were filed this afternoon: John Dobson vs Scarritt Carpet Company for $367 71; Rebecca Butler vs Travelers' Insurance Company, $1,000 on policy; Nicholas Scharff vs Charles A. Cox et al. for $1,000 damages, breach of warranty; Green Tree Brewing Company vs. James S. Edwards, attachment for $784 50; James H. Knowles vs. Merchants' National Bank for $3,244 59 on lost certificate; D. P. Slattery vs. German Savings Bank, bill to set aside deed: George J. Barnett & Son vs. B. A. Hill and P. Hill, for $1,575 architect's services; John Sloane et. al., vs. J W. Staley, on account and note for $1,287 26; Jos. Schnaider Brewing Co. vs. Wm. Leiack, on account for $300; Chas. V. Hurck vs. Chas. Green, for $995 16, rents unaccounted for.

$5,000 for Injuries.

Victoria and Samuel C. Eddieman filed a $5,000 damage suit to-day against the Southern Mills Bagging Company for injuries to their son James.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The Western Progressive Literary Mission will give its annual banquet next Tuesday night.

The North St. Louis Bunder-Shor is arranging to give a musical and literary entertainment for the benefit of the poor of the Fourth District.

The Missouri Grand Lodge, Sons of Hermann, will convene in this city next Wednesday morning at the hall, northwest corner of Eighth and Franklin avenue.

THE AGONY OVER.

Speaker Wood Announces the Standing Committees.

The Members Generally Satisfied—St. Louis Gets a Fair Share—Dude Castleman to Father the Militia Interests—New Bills—Railroad Legislation—Drawing Pay and Going Home.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., January 17.—William C. Boone, State Librarian, died at 2 o'clock this morning at his residence in this city. Last November, while crossing High street near the City Hotel, he fell against or was struck by a wagon, and, being very feeble, the shock proved very serious. He was carried home and never regained strength to leave his bed. Mr. Boone was 73 years of age, and was a grand-nephew of Daniel Boone. He was born in Kentucky in 1812, and when but 6 years old came to Missouri with his parents, who settled in Boone County. Boy and man, he has been a constant resident of Missouri for sixty-seven years. He followed farming and stock-trading, and established quite a competency for himself. In 1825 he moved to Howard County, where he spent most of his life. In 1834 he married Miss Lucy Daly there, and last year the couple celebrated their golden wedding. For two years he was chief clerk in the office of Mr. Shannon, Superintendent of Public Schools, and for the past two years he has been State Librarian. The couple have raised five sons and four daughters, and the widow is well cared for.

Speaker Wood at an early hour this morning made his final revision of the list of committees of the House, and determined to let it go and take the consequences, however dire they might be.

The House.

At 10 o'clock this morning, Mr. Wood called the anxious House to order, and the chaplain asked for mercy for the Speaker in the trial to which he was about to be subjected.

After prayer, Mr. Allison offered a resolution, recalling yesterday's request that the State School Superintendent suggest what would be wise legislation concerning text books. He held that the only State officer who could properly suggest legislation was the Governor. The House indorsed his view and withdrew its request, and now

THE SWAMP LAND BUGABOO

loomed up again for a third half hour of discussion. The question as to what had become of the swamp land survey and the money appropriated to pay for it was finally settled by reference to a special committee.

The morning's grist of bills was heavier than usual. The following are the most important:

By Mr. Jordan, to require manufacturers to brand their wares with the name and grade.

By Mr. Smith, to provide for the appointment by a Probate Court of a person to dispose of all claims and property on hand at time of final settlement of estates of deceased persons, and to distribute proceeds.

By Mr. Paulsoil, to require railroad companies to pay for stock damaged by their trains, or their barbed wire fences, within thirty days of injury, and in case of failure to do so to sue said companies for double the amount of damages, together with attorneys' fees.

By Mr. Stewart, to pay county clerks for recording births and deaths.

By Mr. Campbell, to enable boards of school directors to provide a six months' term of school wherever the cost does not exceed 65 cents on the $100 of the assessed property in the district.

By Mr. Anthony, to give the husband the same right of dower in the lands of his wife as the wife now enjoys in lands of her husband.

By Mr. Salisbury, to repeal part of the charter of the town of Brunswick, so as to prevent the licensing of saloons.

By Mr. Ractliffe, to compel all parties to go to trial on the return term of court, unless a continuance is granted for cause.

By Mr. Foley, to prohibit the chasing of deer with dogs in this State.

By Mr. Vandevere, to provide that a license for marriage must be issued by the Clerk of the County where the prospective bride resides, and to enable the Clerk to put the applicant on oath.

By Mr. Barry, to

RELIEVE ADMINISTRATORS AND GUARDIANS

from the necessity for publishing notice of final settlement in the newspapers.

By Mr. Haynes, to provide that where a charge is prepared before a justice of the peace he shall certify it, without preliminary examination, to the Grand Jury, if that body be in session; also to provide that lawyers shall be liable to prosecution for embezzlement of funds misappropriated by them in like manner as other citizens.

By Mr. Anthony, to exempt the husband from liability for proceedings in tort on the part of the wife; also a bill to enable married women to sue and be sued, just as single woman.

By Mr. Castleman, to provide that when a man dies who is a member of a partnership his personal estate shall not be liable for any partnership claim until after all claims against him as an individual have been paid out of it; also a bill to make a very important amendment of the law relative to assignments and settlements. At present, if an assignment be made, any party having security for his claim against the assigned estate is entitled to dividends on his entire claim, just as though he had no security, and, after the dividends are all made, he can fall back on his security. Castleman's bill provides that in such case the secured party shall be entitled to dividends on only such part of his claim as is not secured, or he can surrender his security at an expressed value, or have it sold by order of court, and then be allowed dividends on his entire claim. In case the second creditor fails to either release his security or to deduct it from the amount of his claim, he

SHALL HAVE NO DIVIDEND

whatever. Mr. Castleman introduced another bill applying this same principle to the payment of claims against the estate of a deceased person, namely, that the amount of any mortgage or pledge which a creditor holds must be deducted from a claim before the creditor shall be entitled to any dividend, and then the dividend shall be only proportioned to the unsecured balance, or if the mortgage or pledge is released, the dividend extends to the whole claim.

By Mr. Storts, to allow the attorney for county collectors a fee of 10 per cent on all amounts recovered on delinquent taxes.

By Mr. Webb of Crawford, to change the boundary lines of the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Senatorial districts.

After the introduction of bills, Mr. Harrington presented a resolution instructing the Committee on Permanent Seat of Government to procure convict labor for the thorough renovation of the Hall of Representatives. To that end the resolution provided for an adjournment from next Friday morning to the evening of the succeeding Monday. The carpet on the floor, Mr. Harrington said, had not been taken up since 1879, and the air was kept filled with fine particles of dust, which might afford some explanation of the numerous cases of illness and death. The resolution was laid over till next Monday.

THE STANDING COMMITTEES.

The second reading of the 150 bills already introduced occupied an hour, and the Speaker then announced the following appointments of standing committees, which were received with applause:

Ways and Means—Messrs. Carter, Wells, Thurmond, Walker, Cooper, Haynes, Davis, Adams, Adkins, Steele of Wright and Kellogg.

Printing—Brock, Morgan and Allen of Harrison.

Rules—Kennan, Farris of Texas, Shelton, Chastein, Goodykoontz, Murry and Harrington.

Labor—Carroll, Hunter, Ward, Donelan, Gossom, Dragor and Warner.

Township Organizations—Salisbury, Lacey, Wright, Henry, Braden, McCoy and Swift.

Normal Schools—Anthony, Wells, Hollis, Boyer, Bond, Kesterman and Harrington.

State University—Kneisley, Robb, Paulsell, Emerson, Black, Decker and Ratcaford.

Permanent Seat of Government—Webb, Collins, Crim, Tidwell, Donovan, Stewart of Grundy and Cox.

Retrenchment and Reform—Gray, Warren, Atterbury, Caffey, Berry, Collins, Jordan, Priest, Garver, Snidow and Pope.

Insurance—Murray, Loring, Foley, Noel, Farris of Texas, Harrison and Grantley.

Mines and Mining—Richards, Van Wormer, Randall, Paulsell, Gossom, Steele of Wright, Lea and Ponstly.

Boundaries—Organ, McSpadden, Coffey, Collins, Dragor, Muench and Moore of Sedalia.

Printing—Starts, Teele, Waimer, Wright, Warren, Wallard and Moody.

Penitentiary—Rackliffe, Gunn, Anthony, Vandever Doling, Cox and Smith.

Immigration—Allen of Clay, Baskin, Randall, Walton, Allison, Childs and Bodemann.

Benevolent and Scientific Institutions—Donelan, Allen of Clay, Harrison, Lacey, Gray, Williams and Newell.

Blind Asylums—Judge, Harrison, Lacey, Wray, Williams, Johnson of Taney, and Kellogg.

Deaf and Dumb and Lunatic Asylums—Doling, Allen of Clay, Brown, Wells, Black, Lewis and Wolard.

Swamp Lands—Danforth, Wilson, Carleton, McCormack, Morris, Moore of New Madrid, Pope.

Miscellaneous and Unfinished Business—Johnson of Montgomery, Morris, Lacy, Jordan, McCoy, Stuart of Stone, and Decker.

Local Bills—Adkins, Jude, Fly, Crim, Lewis, Manistre and Ratchford.

Enrolled Bills—Carleton, Berry, Breck, Chasteen, Danforth, Childs and Moulton.

Engrossed Bills—Van Wormer, Gove, Carter, Warren, Gossom, Wanner, and Campbell of Benton.

Elections—Gunn, Moore of New Madrid, Webb, Salisbury, Savage, Braden and Hackney.

Roads and Highways—Donnell, Walker, Campbell of Knox, McCormack, Allen of Oregon, Berry, Hunter, Randall, Dans, Powers, Stewart of Grundy.

Manufactures—Baskin, Brock, Carroll, VanDiver, Newell, Powers, Klosterman.

Agriculture—Poore, Atterbury, Hunter, Campbell of Knox, Casper, Priest, Noel, VanDiver, Fly, Short, Kelley, Snidow, Lea, Donovan.

Claims—Clay, Comb, Crim, Emerson, Whitsett, Jordan, Bonham, Manistre.

Accounts—Garver, Wray, McSpadden, Walker, Wing, Curtiss, Warner.

Library—Allison, McSpadden, Richards, Paulsell, Swift, Campbell of Benton, Loring.

Justices of the Peace—Chitwood, Walton, Short, Ward, Johnson of Taney, Moody, Bodemann.

Criminal Jurisprudence—Steele of Pettis, Hollis, Dunn, Wilson, Rabb, Johnson of Montgomery, Claycomb, Kelley.

Military—Castleman, Cooper, Tate, Starts, Hackney, Stuart of Stone, Headlee.

Internal Improvements—Adams, Haynes, Henry, Davis, Campbell of Knox; Chitwood, Harrison, Gove, Hollis, Curtis, Allen of Oregon, Braun, Headlee, Grabenhurst, Bonham, Bain.

Education—Shelton, Loring, Faley, Arnold, Allison, Moulton, Muench.

Constitutional Amendments—Wright, Chasteen, Dunn, Arnold, Loring, Bayer, Moore of Laclede.

Federal Relations—Shields, Dunn, Noel, Kobb, Wilson, Bain, Allen of Harrison.

Banks and Corporations—Bond, Moore of New Madridi Tate, Organ, Raceliffe, Childs, Grantley.

Appropriations and Disbursements—Alexander, Shields, Gunn, Carleton, Salisbury, Kennan, Henry, Whitsett, Kneisley, Ming, Harrington.

Committee on Judiciary—Farris of Ray, Curtis, Anthony, Kennan, Teel, Castleman, Thurmond, Savage, Smith,

AN EXPENSIVE COMMITTEE.

A report from the Auditor, in response to yesterday's resolution, showed that the expenses of the committee appointed by the Governor to visit the State institutions were about double the amount of the expenses of committees appointed in times past by the House. After some comment to the effect that the old way was the best, the report was ordered filed.

The resolution requesting the State Treasurer to pay members in advance of an appropriation was called up and Mr. Castleman made a very earnest speech in opposition to it. He held that such a proceeding as was asked of the Treasurer was in violation of the constitution, and members made themselves a party to the offense by preferring the request. Money could doubtless be borrowed by all who needed it without the adoption of any such improper measure. The resolution was adopted, nevertheless, and the House adjourned till Monday morning.

LEGISLATION NOTES.

Concerning the question which arose in the House as to the expense of the committee appointed by the Governor to visit the State institutions, the members of the committee desire it to be understood that while the total of their expenses was $1,785, and the total of the same committee last session was only $1,112, the difference is fully explained by the fact that the previous committtee had but twenty-four days' work to do, while the present committee was busily employed for forty-one days.

After adjournment to-day there was a great rush for the Treasurer's office, and for two hours the clerks there were busy handing out cash to the eager and impecunious members.

The noon trains took out heavy loads.

The committees give better satisfaction than was to be hoped for, in view of the great struggle which was made for place. St. Louis, it will be seen, fared very well in chairmanships, Messrs. Bond, Castleman and Carroll, each having been given an important committee. In this connection it should be stated that the gentleman first named in each committee is its chairman.

ANOTHER HEAVY FAILURE.

D. W. C. Carroll of Pittsburg, Pa., Makes an Assignment of all His Property.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 17.—D. W. C. Carroll has made an assignment of all his property, real, personal and mixed, valued at several hundred thousand dollars, to John Benford, for the benefit of his creditors. The limited partnership now operating the Fort Pitt Boiler Works under the firm name of D. W. C. Carroll & Co., limited, is not affected. The partners state that by this assignment, Henry M. Beckenridge of Harrison Township, vinegar manufacturer, has assigned to J. Erastus McElvey, for the benefit of his creditors. The chief item of the schedule is 617 acres of ground in Harrison Township. Judgments aggregating $15,000 were entered against Beckenridge and executions issued. The assignee states that the creditors will be paid in full.

The Oliver Bros'. Failure.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 17.—There continues to be much gossip about the Oliver Bros. & Phillips suspension, the impression growing that the firm thought it best to suspend and did so voluntarily. They concluded that it was useless to endeavor to carry the load any longer in the face of the present condition of trade, and after a week or two of consultation it was concluded to stop payments. H. W. Oliver has been hypothecating his securities since last May, and so have other members of the firm. Mr. Oliver put up part of his holding of Pittsburg and Western stock in Pittsburg, but most of it is held as collateral in New York.

The Strike Still On.

FT. WAYNE, IND., January 17.—The situation as regards the railroad strike is unchanged. Both sides are quiet. There has been no demonstration so for to-day. The heavy snow storm last night impedes travel somewhat. Passenger trains on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway are from three to five hours late.

The Maggie P. Case.

Judge Treat delivered an opinion this morning in the case of the city against the steamboat Maggie P., in which he virtually denies the city's claim to salvage, rejects the claim of the Maggie P. in the cross-libel for damages resulting from the dumping of refuse on the levee, and as to the other items in the libel and cross-libel refers them to Commissioner Morgan, with leave to both parties to introduce further testimony.

Damages for a Wall.

The Excelsior Brewing Company came to the front this morning with a $1,000 damage suit against the St. Louis Gas Fuel and Power Company. The gas company was excavating for a gasometer on Walnut street, and caused, it is alleged, a wall of the plaintiff's building to cave in and seriously damage the property.

A Flaxseed Meeting.

A call has just been issued for a meeting of flaxseed crushers, to be held on January 28, at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago. The object of this meeting is to devise some plan whereby to better prices for flaxseed oil. Other business of importance, it is expected, will come before this meeting also.

Cutting Freight Rates.

CHICAGO, January 17.—East bound freight rates from here to New York are reported to be completely demoralized. The withdrawal of the Pennsylvania Road from the pool has precipitated a cut of 10 cents per hundred on grain from here to New York. A 15-cent rate is now being quoted by the trunk lines.

A Receiver Asked For.

J. M. Franciscus filed an application for a receiver to-day in the Circuit Court for the old Globe Mutual Insurance Company.

Pierre Wants the Capitol.

BISMARCK, D. T., January 17.—Mr. Potter of Fairfield County this morning introduced a bill removing the Capitol from Bismarck to Pierre.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Over 150 electric lights have been ordered and will be in operation by February 1.

The grand annual masquerade of the Carondelet Gymnastic Society will be given this evening at Turner Hall.

Mrs. Oreton Hubbel of Minnesota avenue and Krauss street donated this morning $5 worth of coal to the poor. John Bosse of 7710 S. Broadway gave 150 loaves of bread for the poor.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather the meeting of the Ladies' Relief Society was poorly attended, there being but nine persons present and four of them gentlement. The president, Mrs. E. E. Webster, and Mrs. Dr. H. M. Starkloff, treasurer of the society, were present and reported the following donations and collections: From Mrs. C. E. Fields, $5; from Mrs. Hallweg of Indianapolis, Indiana, $5; from Mrs. Mary Timberlake, fifty cents, and $6 75 as fees from gentlemen as honorary members. Mrs. Webster asked that donations of shoes and clothing be left at her house or at the house of Mrs. Dr. H. M. Starkhoff for distribution to the poor. The meeting was adjourned to meet at Union Hall next Monday at 1:30 o'clock to complete organization.

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EAVY FAILURE.

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Carroll & Co., limited,
The partners state
Henry M. Beckenridge of
egar manufacturer, has as-
cElvey, for the benefit of his
m of the schedule is $617
ison Township. Judgments
ere entered against Becken-
issued. The assignee states
e paid in full.

Bros'. Failure.
ry 17.—There continues to
t the Oliver Bros. & Phil-
pression growing that the
uspend and did so volun-
that it was useless to en-
any longer in the face of
trade, and after a week or
as concluded to stop pay-
has been hypothecating his
, and so have other mem-
liver put up part of his hold-
stern stock in Pittsburg, but
ateral in New York.

ke Still On.
uary 17.—The situation as
strike is unchanged. Both
has been no demonstration
vy snow storm last night in-
Passenger trains on the
and Chicago Railway are
s late.

aggie P. Case.
an opinion this morning in
inst the steamboat Maggie
y denies the city's claim to
aim of the Maggie P. in the
resulting from the dumping
and as to the other items in
refers them to Commission-
o both parties to introduce

s for a Wall.
ing Company came to the
a $1,000 damage suit against
and Power Company. The
avating for a gasometer on
sed, it is alleged, a wall of
o cave in and seriously dam-

ed Meeting.
issued for a meeting of flax-
eld on January 28, at the
icago. The object of this
ome plan whereby to better
Other business of import-
come before this meeting

reight Rates.
—East bound freight rates
are reported to be complete-
hdrawal of the Pennsyl-
d has precipitated a cut of
grain from here to New
now being quoted by the

r Asked For.
n application for a receiver
rt for the old Globe Mutual

s the Capitol.
ary 17.—Mr. Potter of Fair-
introduced a bill remov-
smarck to Pierre.

ET JOTTINGS.
s have been ordered and
ebruary 1.
querade of the Carondelet
e given this evening at Tur-
of Minnesota avenue and
is morning $5 worth of coal
of 7710 S. Broadway gave
e poor.
cy of the weather the meet-
ef Society was poorly at-
nine persons present and
The president, Mrs. Dr.
rs. Dr. H. M. Starkloff,
were present and reported
and collections: From Mrs.
s. Hallweg of Indianapolis,
Mary Timberlake, fifty
om gentlemen as honorary
r asked that denotations
ft at her house or at the
Starkhoff for distribution
g was adjourned to meet
ay at 1:30 o'clock to com

AWAITING THE ANSWER.

The Position of the Sanity Committee—A Lodge's Fine Example.

The Sanitary Committee is awaiting the answer of the people through the collectors, who have been deputed to request subscriptions before proceeding with the work before them. The books are all in the hands of the collectors, and they cannot too promptly canvass the sections allotted to them to suit the committee, as everything must be at standstill until the amount of money to be expended in the work of cleaning the city is known.

"The weather is against the collectors, but it cannot be too strongly impressed on them," said a member of the committee this morning, "the necessity of rapid work and a prompt return of the books so that we may know as soon as possible what to do. The importance of the work has been recognized, the preliminary steps have all been taken, and now nothing remains but to get the money and proceed to work. We must get the money first, however, before an organization can be effected and the plans for the work can be made. The stoppage of the business of collecting results in the stoppage of everything, and the sooner the whole thing is settled up the sooner will the plans be perfected and the work begun."

The committee has not yet decided when to meet for organization, but that will be decided next week, and, in all probability, the meeting will be held the latter part of next week, as it is expected that the canvass for subscriptions will have so far advanced as to admit of some of the organizing being accomplished intelligently. Outside of the regular collectors, Treasurer Thompson is receiving contributions every day. Only this morning a check came in from a gentleman for $250. This is a larger amount than usual, but it shows what interest is being taken in the matter, and should serve as a hint to those who are able to contribute. A good move which should be followed up has been inaugurated by the Bellefontaine Lodge, No. 1,278, K. of H. This lodge generously donated $25 to the Sanitary Committee for the purpose of cleaning the city, and Delegate Gates handed over to Treasurer Thompson, this morning, a check for the amount. If this example were imitated by other lodges and societies the work would be materially assisted. In addition, several generous offers for lectures and entertainments have been made which may be accepted, but with all of this kind of assistance, it remains for the bulk of the money needed to be realized by private subscriptions, and the citizens, when applied to, should respond as promptly and liberally as possible, to assure the carrying out of the plans as thoroughly and as satisfactorily as is desirable.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Cases of Frost-Bite—The New York Granite Contractor—Weekly Mortality.

Mayor Ewing to-day sent to Charles Schweickhardt of the Saloon-Keepers' Association the receipts of the three charitable associations, among which their present of $1,000 was divided.

Three severe cases of frost-bite were sent from the City Dispensary to the hospital to-day: Frank Mann, a Bohemian tramp who slept in a hay stack on the corner of Cherokee street and Gravois road, and woke to find both feet frozen; John Richards, who had his fingers frozen while shoveling snow, and Reinhardt Witte, who had his hands nipped while working for the Market Street Railroad.

City Treasury receipts to-day were: Health Department, $2; licenses, $2,796 05; taxes, $1,685,81; Adreon scales, $5 80.

Wm Seavvard, the young colored man who was stabbed Thursday night by Ed Cruse, also colored, was sent to the City Hospital. Dr. Priest's examination showed that one wound penetrated the chest between the seventh and eighth ribs on the left side, and the other was in the back. Neither wound was considered dangerous.

The weekly mortality report shows that 135 persons died, being 11 less than during last week and the corresponding week in 1884. The number of births was 178.

At their meeting to-day the Board of Public Improvements let the following contracts: Gottlieb Eyerman of this city, work aggregating $23,539 50, and to John G. Wright of New York, work aggregating $70,581 30. The Public Works Commissioners' plans for Engine House No. 26 were approved and February 6 at 12 m. was set for the letting of the contract for its construction.

The following burial certificates were issued to-day: Louis Koppar, 59 years, 720 S. Second street, heart disease; John O'Brien, 3 months, 1311 N. Twenty-second, pneumonia; Wm. Walsh, 6 days, 1121 Pine, convulsions; Henry Busken, 30, 1535 Benton, consumption; Mary Hoffman; 22, 1228 Gay street, umbilical hemorrhage; Constance Roberts, 87, Eighth near Iron, accident; Bernhard Fredericks, 54, 1449 S. Second, pneumonia; Elizabeth Bess, 25, 2213 S. Seventh, consumption; Thomas Lennon, 35, 3336 S. Ferdinand, cirrhosis; John A. Pfeil, 61, 2825 N. Nineteenth, anaemia; Frederick J. Patrick, 4, 1421 Bremen avenue, typho-malarial fever; Robert C. Tandy, jr., Bellefontaine farm, enteritis.

WRECKED BY SPECULATION.

The Henderson Bank at Lancaster, Pa., Closes Its Doors.

LANCASTER, PA., January 17.—The banking house of Amos Henderson, one of the oldest in the county, failed to open its doors for business this morning. Henderson died last Tuesday. An examination of the books showed that the bank is insolvent. The deposits are about $200,000, many being time deposits. The bank is believed to have been wrecked by stock speculation.

CHOPPED WITH AN AXE.

A Pennsylvania Farmer Murdered by His Hired Man.

SHARON, PA., January 17.—Near Middlesex, five miles from this place, last night, James Kirsch, a wealthy farmer, was murdered by a farm hand, James Halands. The two had quarreled early in the day, but were parted, and Halands went away. In the evening he returned, and, entering the house, struck Kirsch between the neck and right shoulder with an axe, severing the jugular vein, and killing him almost instantly. Halands then went to bed, and was arrested this morning.

A FATAL TRIP.

Sixteen Souls on Board the Admiral Moorison Drowned.

LIVERPOOL, January 17.—Twelve of the crew and four passengers on the packet Admiral Moorison were drowned.

The South Storm Stricken.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17.—A Picayune, Shreveport, special says: "The weather is the coldest of the season. 19 degrees below zero. A heavy snow storm prevails. In the forenoon the river rose a foot and one-tenth of an inch. Yesterday, several planters from below brought their stock here. Others are retreating to the hills for safety. The lakes and bayous are booming. People are seeking higher ground. All the railroads are submerged. The New Orleans trains due yesterday morning arrived this afternoon. The Vicksburg train was stopped by a washout near Monroe. The Missouri Pacific is very irregular."

The Times reports the cutting of Cowhide Bayou levee yesterday. The boat from the upper Red River reports water running over the banks in all the low places, particularly near Cedar Bluff on the Caddo side of Egypt. Brush Point and Lake Borne plantations are under water enough to float a steamboat. News from the above points threatens a disastrous rise.

Storm Mischief in Michigan.

DETROIT, MICH., January 17.—The storm raged all night and it only stopped snowing at daylight. It is still blowing hard and the snow drifting badly. Trains from all directions are delayed from five minutes to eight hours, the majority being two to six hours late. Telegraphic communication is cut off from New York and a few other points. The Signal Service office reports the lowest temperature here at 6° above zero, but the cutting winds makes the cold more severely felt. Street cars are delayed and all city business is behind.

Only One Train Reaches Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 17, 2:15 P. M.—No through passenger trains have arrived as yet to-day on any of the roads from the East, South or West, except one from the South on the Illinois Central. Freight traffic is practically suspended throughout the West. The telegraphic service is slightly improved, but still very unsatisfactory.

Sued for Slander.

Louis and Giovaninno Parella filed a suit for $5,000 damages, this afternoon, against Peter Parella, who, they claim, has been too free with his tongue and slandered them.

Death of About.

PARIS, January 17.—Edmund Francis Valentine About, the well-known author, is dead.

Meeting of Railroad Presidents.

NEW YORK, January 17.—President Sloan of the Lackawanna has called a meeting of the presidents of the pool roads to consider the refusal of the Pennsylvania to join the coal combination. The meeting is called for Monday.

ABOUT TOWN.

MR. JESSE CORNELIUS will sing "The Angel's Song" at Centenary Church to-morrow evening.

MICHAEL RAUCH and others filed a suit this morning against Johan Hensgen, to test the validity of the will of the late John Hensgen.

AN adjourned meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary Relief Society was held last night at Union Hall, when organization was completed.

THE Fanny Parnell Branch, 64, I. N. L., will meet at Mahler's Hall, Jefferson avenue and Eugenia street, to-morrow at 4 o'clock p. m.

JUSTICE SHEEHAN is trying a case against Rene Beauvaise, brought by Hon. James Loring for legal services. Mr. Loring asks for $50.

THE second annual ball of Peace Lodge, No. 109, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, will be given next Tuesday evening at Masonic Hall.

CHARLES FISHER, who was held for embezzling $200 from the Humorist, a German weekly, was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary to-day in the Criminal Court.

A MEETING of the local lines was held at the office of H. S. DePew, Commissioner, this afternoon, to readjust rates to interior points. Nothing of any importance was transacted. So says the Commissioner.

THERE was no meeting of the Pedagogical Society at the Polytechnic Building to-day, owing to the absence of Prof. F. J. Marchant of Alton, who was to have read a paper on "Latin, and the Method of Teaching It."

MR. EDWARD C. WINTER desires to express his thanks to Mr. John Scullin, president of the Union Depot Street Car Line, and several other gentlemen, for their efforts in saving the life of his son on the evening of January 16.

A COAL OIL LAMP exploded in the residence of George Poindexter, 1912 California avenue, at 9:45 o'clock this morning. A few articles in the immediate vicinity of the explosion were slightly damaged by fire. Loss trifling.

IT was reported to Mayor Ewing that the bond of J. F. C. Freese, the constable of Thirteenth District, was insufficient. The Mayor investigated the matter and found this to be a fact. Constable Freese has been given ten days in which to file a new bond.

THE detail at the Armory for the coming week is as follows: Lieut. E. S. Abadie, Monday, 19; Capt. R. R. Lilly, Tuesday, 20; Lieut. G. T. S. Wellden, Wednesday, 21; Lieut. Joseph P. Doyle, Thursday, 22; Lieut. C. A. Windmueller, Friday, 23; Capt. C. A. Sinclair, Saturday, 24.

AT a meeting of the Morning Star Council the following officers were elected: H. T. Ruben, chief counselor; Arnatic Ruben, vice-counselor; Julius Berger, secretary; Hermann Hirschfield, marshal; T. O. Kauffman, treasurer; Caroline Teistel, prelate; Emma Loewe, warden; Sarah Lowenstein, inside guard; Isidor Tuch or, outside guard; F. O. Kauffmann, medical examiner.

CITY PERSONALS.

Miss Nellie Burke will return next week from an extended visit to her aunt at Marshall, Mo.

Miss Estelle Wolf leaves to-morrow night for New Orleans, to attend the wedding of her brother and the Exposition.

Mr. R. Bentley Gray, of the enterprising firm of Withmar, Gray & Kaminski, left last night on the 'Frisco Line for New Mexico, to spend the rest of the winter with his wife, who is there.

Mr. E. E. Clark, who was formerly Assistant Chief of the Pension Board, at Washington, has been assigned to this district for duty, and reported in Supervisor Banks' office this morning.

Madame Runge-Jancke of St. Petersburg, whose fine voice was so much admired at the Elks' Club entertainment last night, will appear in a concert at the Pickwick on February 12.

Mr. Henry Mott, formerly of this city but lately engaged in business in Fargo, Dak., has returned here to reside. His wife, who is at present at Leipzig, Germany, will also come here to reside.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS. NOTARY PUBLIC.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

COLLECTIONS and CONVEYANCING

Morrison Renshaw,

515 Pine Street. Telephone 749.

Deeds, Contracts, Agreements, etc., carefully drawn; the incorporation of Business Companies and preparation of By-laws for same a specialty.

Depositions, Acknowledgments and Affidavits taken, and Accounts verified as Notary Public or Commissioner of Deeds for other States.

Experienced attention given to matters of Taxation, the procuring of Licenses, and to all other business connected with the various departments of the City Government.

Collections promptly attended to in all parts of the United States.

Refer to leading Corporations and Business Houses.

Maverick National Bank,

BOSTON, MASS.

Capital - - - - $400,000

Surplus - - - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Mercantile firms received, and any business connected with Banking solicited.

London correspondent, City Bank, "Limited."

ASA P. POTTER, Pres. J. W. WORK, Cash.

THE P. PEN

The Best Steel Pen Made.

LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.,

213 and 215 North Third St.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Money 1@2; bar silver 105¾. Stocks dull and rather lower during the past hour; Western Union exceptionally strong at 57⅜. Threes 101; 4½s 112¾; 4s 121¾; Pacific 6s of '95, 125.

NEW YORK, January 17, 3 P. M.—Speculation was tame until near the close, when there was considerable pressure to sell, and a general decline in prices. Canada Pacific was exceptionally heavy, and broke to 37@38¾. The market closed weak.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	30	30	30	30
Central Pacific	33	33	33	33
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝
Delaware, Lackawanna & West.	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜
Denver & Rio Grande	9	9	9	9
Erie, common	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
do pfd	25	25	25	25
Illinois Central	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾
Ind., B. & Western	12	12	12	12
Lake Shore	60⅝	61⅛	60⅝	61⅛
Louisville & Nashville	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
Michigan Central	54	54	54	54
Missouri Pacific	93⅝	93⅝	92¾	93⅛
New York Central	85	85	85	85
North Pacific	16⅛	16¾	16⅛	16¾
Northern Pacific pref	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
Ohio Central	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Ohio & Mississippi	17	17	17	17
Oregon & Transcontinental	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
Pacific Mail	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
St. L. & San F.	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
St. P., M. & Manitoba	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛
Texas & Pacific	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
Union Pacific	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜
Wabash, St. L. & Pacific	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
Wabash, St. L. & P. pfd	13	13	13	13
Western U. T. Co.	57⅜	57⅜	52⅜	57⅜

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ℔ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	101	101¼
4½ ℔ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	112	112½
4 ℔ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	121¾	122

RAILWAY BONDS.	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
Mo. Pac 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	105	105½
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	93	94
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July	108½	109½
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May & Nov.*	100	101½
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July	110½	111
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	108	110
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	106	106½
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	104½	105
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	94½	95¼
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	111½	112½

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. & July	100	102
City 5's sterling, 10-20s	1900	June & Dec.	102	104
City 5's	1900	Jan. & July	106½	107½
City 6's currency	1886—87	Various.	103	104
City 6's gold	1892—93	Various.	108½	109½
City 6's sterling	1898	June & Dec.	113	116
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	103	104
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	105½	108
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	108½	109½
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	108½	109½
County 7's currency	1885	Feb. & Aug.	100	101
County 6's gold	1895—96	Jan. & July	...	118
County Park	1905	April & Oct.	116	118

*Interest to seller.

Clearings	$2,451,680
Balance	781,435
Clearings this week	16,192,309
Clearings last week	17,845,274
Corresponding week 1883	17,874,214
Balance this week	3,491,386

COMMERCE.

UNCERTAIN MARKETS.

Grain and Provisions Unsettled, but Strength Generally Prominent.

Special Letter From Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, January 17.—Wheat was dull and weak for the first hour, owing to lack of news, most of the Eastern wires being down. Cables made their appearance about 11 o'clock, and noted only a steady and quiet market. Some good buying orders were delivered at about the same time and a better feeling soon prevailed. After a short period of activity, Stauffer and his friend began to sell freely, and it was rumored that there was more financial disturbance at the East. This, however, was not confirmed, but helped to put the market down. At 80c Hepburn sold a quarter of a million to C. B. Vankirk for February, and the market closed weak. The heavy snow storm is expected to stop receipts for a time, and only 527 cars were received to-day at Western points. The situation to-day seems stronger than a week ago, except that the failures of the last two days have unsettled confidence in higher prices to some extent. The orders at about eighty-six and half cents noted yesterday seem to be still in force, and at that price a good deal was bought, Shaw, McHenry, Crosby and Lindblohm taking considerable.

Corn was active and unusually strong. It was rumored that a cut in freights had been made, and this started a demand for February and March, and these deliveries advanced to within 3¼c of May. Lester, Schwart & Dupee, and Field, Lindley & Co. were free buyers of all deliveries, and these gentlemen talk quite bullish, but they did nothing to support the market when it weakened towards the close. May sold from 41⅝c to 42c, at which price Partridge tried to unload through Love, but the market would not take his offerings, much to his disgust. As is usual, the big buying was done at the top, Charley Morse taking 200,000 May at 42, supposed to be for Field, Lindley & Co. Receipts will be smaller for a few days, owing to the snow.

Provisions were firm, and pork advanced to $12 60 for May, but fell back. Two hundred thousand hogs are expected for next week.

Oats have been active, and at times excited, with the principal trading in May. Teufel is said to be long a large line, and he fumes round in the crowd like a roaring bull. The shorts bought freely, which kept prices to about the top. Receivers say there are lots of oats coming, and predict that the highest prices have been reached.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

Reported daily by Redmond Cleary & Co., No. 26 S. Commercial street, St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO—Wheat — January 79¾; February 80⅛; March 80¾; May 86⅛. Corn—January 38¼ b; February 38⅛; March 38⅝; April 38⅝; May 41⅝ a. Oats—January 27⅜; February 27⅜; March 27⅜; May 31¼.

TOLEDO — Wheat—January 80; February 81¼; March 83; May 86. Corn—January 41¾; February 40¾; May 43.

NEW YORK—Wheat—February 92¾; March 94¼; April 95¾; May 97¾; June —. Corn—January 53 b; February 50⅝; March 50¾; April 50⅝; May 50 b. Oats—January —; February 36⅛; March 36 b; May 37⅛.

Provisions—CHICAGO—Pork—January —; February $12 17½; March $12 27½; May $12 52½. Lard—January 6.82½; February 6.85⅛; March 6.97½; May 7.15. Short Ribs—January 6.15; February 6.17½; March 6.22½ b; May 6.40 b.

Cotton—NEW YORK—Futures closed very dull; January 11.09; February 11.08; March 11.14; April 11.25; May 11.57, June 11.48; July 11.59; August 11.69; September 11.38; October 10.84. Sales 16,700 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures closed dull. January, 10.48; February, 10.55; March, 10.74; April, 10.92; May, 11.08; June 11.24; July 11.39; August, 11.49; September, 10.92; October, 10.55; November —. Sales, 11,700 bales.

Oil Dull.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 17.—Oil continues dull, and there is not much doing. It opened at 69½, advanced to 70½, and at 1 o'clock 70¼ was bid.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	2,606,382	390,356	43,909	18,256	26,850
Yesterday	2,615,726	354,151	42,509	18,526	26,485
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2 Mixed.	No. 2	No. 2	
To-day	1,568,956	246,785	21,582	16,325	—
Yesterday	1,575,038	236,503	22,186	16,325	—

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—4 cars No. 2 red winter; 8 cars No. 3 do; 1 car No. 4 winter; 3 cars rejected, do; total 16 cars. Corn—4 cars new-mixed; 1 car new white mixed; 1 car No. 2 do; 4 cars rejected do; 64 cars No. 2 mixed; 17 cars rejected; total 91 cars. Oats—5 cars No. 2. Total in 112 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—2 cars No. 3 Mediterranean; 4 cars No. 2 red winter; 13 cars No. 3 do; 2 cars No. 4 winter; 16 cars rejected do; total 37 cars. Corn—2 cars No. 2 mixed; 4 cars rejected; total, 6 cars. Total out, 43 cars.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	20,917	58,950	8,957	73,973
Chicago	75,301	186,252	5,919	142,959
Milwaukee	42,530	2,830	2,325	......
Baltimore	......	......	......	......
Toledo	14,000	11,000	4,000	81,000
New York	......	......	152,651	147,618

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—121 cars spring wheat; 7 cars winter wheat; 233 cars corn; 117 cars oats; 6 cars rye; 53 cars barley.

Exports of Provisions and Grain.

From Atlantic ports from November 1 to January 10.

	1884-85.	1883-84.	Increase.
Pork, lbs	10,402,200	11,924,800	*1,522,400
Lard, lbs	65,214,947	58,770,594	6,444,353
Meats, lbs	112,778,883	109,153,294	3,625,589
Total	188,396,030	179,848,488	8,547,542
Exports from September 1 to January 10.			
Flour: brls	3,455,190	3,281,595	173,595
Wheat, bu	25,323,446	17,867,332	7,456,114
Corn, bu	65,214,947	58,770,594	*6,444,353

*Decrease.

Receipts of Leading Articles at St. Louis

for the week ending Saturday, January 17, 1885, and total receipts since January 1, 1885, and for the corresponding time 1884, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts for Week Ending Saturd'y, Jan. 17, 1885.	Total Rec'pts since January 1, 1885.	Corresponding Time, 1884.
Flour, brls	22,863	54,009	56,811
Wheat, bu	254,536	549,721	314,748
Corn, bu	591,910	1,590,525	869,570
Oats, bu	64,800	148,500	299,628
Rye, bu	550	6,600	18,700
Barley, bu	43,450	134,130	59,967
Bran and shipstuff, sks	2,458	5,538	9,067
Bran and shipstuff in bulk, cars	22	28	82
Cornmeal, brls	......	145	285
Cotton, bales	7,865	19,482	19,881
Hay, tons	2,424	4,326	3,359
Tobacco, hhd	226	408	443
Lead, pigs	16,530	47,934	42,872
Pork, brls	375	1,000	350
Hams, lbs	138,250	316,200	225,886
Meats, lbs	1,992,490	6,285,880	5,056,623
Lard, lbs	86,627	398,662	181,776
Cattle, head	6,193	12,286	19,535
Sheep, head	7,670	15,116	21,309
Hogs, head	50,429	127,043	100,416
Horses and mules, head	985	1,818	8,290

Commercial Notes.

The Liverpool Corn Association publishes figures of stocks and movement of wheat and flour in that city for four years past, which permit an interesting comparison. Changing flour into its equivalent in wheat we obtain the following as the quantities in wheat bushels consumed there during the year as follows: 1881—40,775,475 bu; 1882—43,398,267 bu; 1883—42,053,875 bu; 1884—37,685,87 bu. From this it would appear that the consumption of wheat and its products is actually decreasing in the last two years, probably owing to a larger use of other foods.—It seems there have been large sales of American corn in Europe for January shipment, most of which, it is expected, will go from Baltimore. Good authority has it that about 7,000 cars of corn are en route for Baltimore, mostly from Nebraska on alleged cut rates. This week there were, ten steamers chartered at that port, the aggregate of which in bushels was 636,000. Most of this, it is believed, is for corn.—The stocks of wheat (in bushels) at prominent points in the United Kingdom on January 1, 1885, were: Liverpool 3,115,245; Glasgow 881,320; Bristol 896,000; Dublin 810,872; Leith, Store, 249,688; Leith, millers, 760,000; Belfast 86,400; total, 6,790,525 bushels against 10,689-060 bushels for same date 1884.—The Chicago Board of Trade has sent a protest to Commissioner Fink against the freight discriminations which, it is charged, are made against their market. Why doesn't the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange take some such action as this whenever there is evidence of freight discrimination against this city?—The stock of wheat in store here has increased 72,005 bu. since last Saturday, and of No. 2 red is 78,075 bu. larger; week's withdrawals from elevators were 85,150 bu. for city milling, and 99,419 for rail shipment. The stock of corn decreased 118,647 bu., No. 2 mixed falling off 125,021 bu.; week's withdrawals were 129,905 bu to city, 123,212 to railroads and 397,514 to river. Stock of oats decreased 4,510 bu and of No. 2 is 4,897 bu smaller; week's withdrawals 3,391 bu to city, 4,763 to railroads and 9,891 to river.—The "curb" traders in Chicago are being suppressed. A couple of them were suspended for trading out of hours. By the way, what has become of the rule of the Merchants' Exchange that prohibits "curb" trading.—The May oat deal is popularly supposed to be securely reposing in Frank Ryan's left-hand vest pocket. Frank says the jumping-off place for the option is 32c, or exactly 1c per pound. If the deal isn't all settled out by March 17, he intends to drape the deal in green ribbons and take it out with the parade.—The most original and unique cipher used by any one on the floor is that of Captain Joe Nauson. It is one he got up himself, and is a real curiosity.—The January corn option is assuming a menacing aspect to the shorts, and there are said to be a good many of these unfortunates on the floor. How much is still unsettled cannot be learned, but it is said that the line is still large. Most of this corn is owing to Orthwein Bros., who bought it for European export, which brings the Barge Line in as interested parties in the deal. Receivers in this market say they are having a hard time buying corn in the country, and it is probable not near enough will be brought in to fill the shortage. Add to this the fact that the January options in both Chicago and New York are very liable to be squeezed, it can very easily be seen that the shorts lot is not at present a very happy one. Robert Warren is supposed to be running the Chicago deal, and Tom Cann steers the New York deal. In this market on the noon call to-day, January corn sold up ever to, and commanded a premium of ⅜c over February at the same time.—The mantle of snow that has fallen, covering the earth to a depth of several inches, is a magnificent protector for the wheat plant. No complaints of freezing of the plant may be looked for now.—Estimated receipts for Chicago Monday are for only 80 cars of wheat and 125 cars of corn.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION. CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat—This was a dull and rather uninteresting day in the high priced cereal. Interruption to telegraph working by the late storm made outside markets and telegrams come in slowly and irregularly, which tended to check trading, while the nature of the advices received were so unsatisfactory that operators were not disposed to sail in very extensively. There was nothing of interest in public cables which merely reported quiet and unchanged markets. Receipts were rather slender, which was to be expected after the snow blockade, and it is probable that arrivals will be small for several days from the same cause. Chicago and New York went off in price from the opening, which produced an easier feeling here. There was not, however, any disposition shown by the local crowd to short the market, and the demand, though slack and small, could easily take care of the little offered for sale. May opened ⅛c lower at 91⅝, and sold quietly at that up to first call, bringing 91⅛@¾ there, and for a short time afterwards fluctuating between 91⅛@¾. Subsequently the tone of outside markets improved and May sold up steadily to it just before the noon call it reached 91⅞; on that call it brought 91⅛@¾ to 91⅝, but afterwards weakened. Chicago declined on a reported heavy cut in Eastern freight rates and this brought out free selling here, so that price declined from 91⅝ to 91⅛@¼, closing at latter and ⅛c below yesterday. On noon call January sold at 88⅜, February at 88⅞ and March at 90⅜, but later March sold at 90⅛. The cash market was strong and higher, with only moderate offerings and a good demand. Speculators and millers bought all the No. 2 red they could get, the former bidding it up ⅜c; all other grades lightly traded in at good advances, No. 2 red 88@88⅜ regular; No. 2 red 82 regular; No. 4 71 in A. and bid for D. and later 72 bid for A. and Valley; rejected 59½ in St. L., 59 asked regular, 61 bid for D., 62 bid for Valley; No. 2 Mediterranean 86¾ in C., 86¾@87 in Valley, 87 bid for D; No. 3 do 80 bid regular, 80½ for D.

Corn showed exceptional strength during most of the session, advances in all other markets, moderate receipts, and expectations of their continuing light, owing to the late heavy snow, creating an urgent demand and lessening selling offers so that prices advanced stiffly. The supposed deal in January excited a nervous feeling and the sharp advance in that option helped put up the others. After the noon call there was a relapse, a decline in Chicago on the reported cut in freight rates weakening the home market. The close was easy, with January offered ⅜c above yesterday's close; February worth about ⅜c more; March about ⅛c lower and May about 1-16c better. May was traded in almost entirely, it opening at 38⅝c and fluctuating between 38¼ and 38¾ until after the first call; then advanced stiffly to 38⅞, sold on noon call at 38¾ to 38⅞, and afterwards at 38¾ to 38⅛@38⅜, closing at latter. January sold on noon call at 37 to 37⅛ February at 36⅛ to 36⅜. March at 36⅞ but later January was offered at 36⅝; February was not worth over 36¼, and March sold at 36⅜. Cash grades were higher and in demand. No. 2 mixed was urgently sought after by shorts and exporters, and there was an order demand besides, so that it sold up ⅜c. The local and order demand was good for other grades. No. 2 mixed 36@36⅜ regular, 36⅜@36⅝ in St. L., 36⅞ in U.; No. 2 white-mixed 42 in C., 42¼ in E.; rejected do 31 bid for St. L. and Valley; new do 38 bid for St. L. and C.; new mixed 35½ in Valley, 36 in C., and later 36¼ bid for C. and St. L.; rejected 34¼@35 in C., 35¼ in St. L.; no-grade 35 bid this side.

Oats—Outside of the May option (a solitary bid of 28⅛ for January on first call) there was nothing doing. May was freely offered at yesterday's highest rate of 32, and, with the exception of a couple of trades at 32⅛, all sales were at 32, but at close there were no buyers at over 31⅞. The market for cash grades was not so strong as it has been, as there was more offering for sale and the demand was light. No. 2, 28½ in D., 29 in St. L.; rejected 28½ in D.

Rye did not loom up as strong as on yesterday, as there was a lack of demand and some holders were willing to sell at the advanced prices. Grade No. 2 was offered regular at 59 and the only bid was 57½ for this side.

Rye was firm, but quiet; very few buyers were in the market. Quotations are as follows: Rejected 35@40c; No. 3, 45@50c; prime 55@60c; choice 65@70c; fancy 75; Canada No. 2 held at 92 and No. 1 do at $1.

Flour—Trade was again quiet, and there was a slightly easier feeling noticeable, though values were without change from the following We quote: x $2 2@2 50; xx $2 65@2 75; xxx $2 90@3 00; family $3 15@3 25; choice $3 40@3 50; fancy $3 90@4 00; extra do, including favorite brands, $4 10@4 30; patent $4 60@5 25. These prices are for lots on arrival at, depot and levee; order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Steady at $2 25@2 30 on orders delivered; pearl meal and grits nominal at $3@3 25.

Rye Flour—In demand and firm at $3 50@3 60, Sales 275 brls at $3 50 del.

Buckwheat Flour—Jobbing at $4 50@4 75 for choice.

Millfeed lower and weak. Sacked bran 59 at mill, 60 E. track, 61 f. o. b. this side; bulk at country points 52@53.

Hay was firm, owing to light offerings, the recent sleet and snow storms having prevented switching and decreased receipts greatly. Next week the blockaded arrivals are expected and offerings will probably be heavy. Quotations: Prairie $9@11 for common to fancy; mixed $ @11 for low to choice; timothy $11 50@12 50 for prime; $13 50@14 50 for choice to fancy.

Provisions were firm, but quiet. The fact that it was Saturday caused buyers to hold off, and as river navigation was suspended there were not many orders here. Consequently the amount of business transacted was moderate, especially as the snow blockade on the railroads prevented shipments to many points. Pork sold steadily and fairly at $12 37½ for standard mess and $12 12½ for hardside; January was offered at $12 35, bid $12 22½; February at $12 40, bid $12 25. Prime steam lard was quotable at 6⅝@6.70; choice leaf sold at 7½. More dry salt sold than anything else, about 180,000 lbs on cash orders f. o. b. at 4.60 for shoulders, 6.15 for longs; 6¼ for c'ribs and 6⅜ for shorts, besides 100,000 lbs 20-day c'ribs spot 200,000 lbs cured do up country for February delivery, both on p. t.; for spot cured c'ribs 6¼, was bid. Green meats quotable from the block at 5¾ for rough sides and longs, 5.80@5.85 for c'ribs, 6@6⅛ for shorts and 7½@8 for hams. Packed bacon longs sold at 7, c'ribs at 7 15@7⅛ and shorts at 7⅜. Hams 9¾@12 for good to choice, 10½@13¾ for favorite large and very small. Breakfast bacon 9½@11. Beef—Family $10@13 ℔ brl according to brand; on orders higher, $6@7 ℔ ½ brl; dried $12@13 selected 15; smoked tongues $5@5 50 ℔ dozen. Tallow—Prime in oil barrels 5⅞c; choice do 6; in irregular packages ¼c less; No. 2 5¼; tallow grease 5. Grease—Brown and yellow 4@4½; white 4¾@4.5. Salt—Domestic $1@1 10 per brl as in size of lot; ground alum $1 10 per sack—small way higher.

Highwines—Steady and unchanged at $1 12; sales 85 brls. Chicago at $1 18; Peoria at $1 12; Cincinnati at $1 11.

Lead—A decline to $3 65 in New York, where large sales were made at that late yesterday, unsettled the home market. Holders continued to ask $3 50 for refined, but were disposed to press sales rather urgently. No buyers, however, could be found, as local corroders were not in the market at all, and the Eastern demand was cut off by the decline noted above.

Grass Seeds—Clover and timothy firm and in demand at $5@5 35 and $1 37½@1 42; inferior timothy $1 15@1 20, Red top 25@35c. Sales 21 sks clover $5 25.

Flaxseed—Higher and scarce at $1 45@1 46.

Hempseed—Firm at $2 50.

Castor Beans—Quiet at $1 80 for prime.

Cotton

The wires were all in trouble to-day and all reports were received via New York, which subjected them to indefinite delay. The speculative markets presented about the same features as on the day before, opening quiet and slightly lower, and advancing a little as the markets drew to a close. Spots were dull at all points with more or less of a bearish tendency, but without quotable change in values. Cables reported a dull and bearish spot market, and a quiet but lower future market. The local market was unimproved and quiet, sales amounting to very little, and values unchanged.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS.—Low ordinary 7 13-16; ordinary 8 13-16; good ordinary 9 9-16; low middling 9 15-16; middling 10 5-16; middling fair 10 15 16. Stained and tinged ⅛c to ¼c less than quotations for white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS.—Gross receipts to-day 820 bales, against 630 bales last year; since September, 1884, 230,927 bales, against 223,117 same time last year; shipments to-day 840 bales against 1,365 bales last year; since September 1, 1884, 191,115 against 175,401 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day 41,282 against 58,394 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands 5 7-8d. Orleans 6d. Sales 6,000 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady; January and February 5 55-64d, February and March 5 58-64d, March and April 5 62-64d, April and May 6 2-64d, May and June 6 6-64d, June and July 6 10-64d, July and August 6 13-64d, August and September 6 16-64d.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Receipts 20 brls. Only a small jobbing demand. We quote Geniting at $1 50 to $2; Ben Davis at $2 50@3 00; Baldwin and other Eastern varieties at $2@2 25, according to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUIT — Quiet and firm Peaches—Prime to choice halves 7@7⅜; mixed 6⅛@6¾c. Apples—Common Western 3½@3¾; prime quarters 3¾@4; choice straight cut do 4¼@½; Southern @3⅛; cores and peelings ¾@1; chopped 1⅛@1¾; evaporated 5@6⅛c.

POTATOES—Receipts — bu. The cold weather has stopped handling. We quote: Rose 47@50; peerless 50; burbank 52½@54. Worm eaten, frosted, dirty, mixed and otherwise inferior 3 to 8c per bu. less

ONIONS—Firm. Prime red are quotable at $1 85 to $2 00 per brl., 75@85 per bu.

BUTTER—Receipts 8,890 lbs. Fair local demand for choice and fancy, offerings of which are scarce; all else dull. We quote: Creamery—Choice to fancy 29@30 selections in a small way 1@3c higher. Dairy—Choice 23@24; fancy selections 25; prime 18; fair 15; low 9@11. Near by make and store-packed 11@12 for choice fresh and 6@8 for low. Roll—Near-by make at 8@12 choice Northern 15@17.

CHEESE—Full cream 8@10; choice to fancy, including Wisconsin, 11@12½; part skim 7@9; poor 2@4.

EGGS—Receipts 176 pkgs. Higher and in demand at 23@24 for fresh; stale, limed and inferior hard to place at much less.

POULTRY—Dressed—Demand moderate for all descriptions, prices steady and supply fair. We quote turkeys 10@11 ℔ lb; chickens $1 50@2 for small and rough, $2 25@2 50 for good, and $2 75@3 for choice; ducks $3 to $4, and geese $3 to $7, according to size. Live—Not wanted.

GAME—No improvement to the demand, though weather was favorable. Sales ranged Grouse at $4 50; quail $1 for selected large plump birds, but held-over and frozen not salable at that; rabbit, 90c for fat; jack rabbit, $2 squirrel, 40c; snipe $1; ducks—common mixed, $1; teal and mallard, $2 00; pheasants, $4 50@5; woodcock, $4; wild turkey, 7@8c per lb; possum, 5@15 each.

VEALS — Steady. Live — Small fat, 8@8½c; medium, 7@7½c., and heretics 3@5c per lb; dressed not salable.

FURS—Offerings moderate, demand fair, and market steady. We now quote: Otter—No. 1 $4 50@5; No. 2 $3@3 50; No. 3 $2@2 50; No. 4 50c@$1. Beaver — No. 1 large $3@3 50; No. 1 medium $2@2 50; No. 2 $1 75@2; No. 3 $1@1 50; No. 4 50c@75. Bear — 50c to $5. Wolf — Prairie 25c to 85; timber $1 to $2. Raccoon—No. 1 large 50c to 55c; No. 1 medium 35c to 40c; No. 2 20c to 25c; No. 3 10@15c; No. 4 5@8c. Mink—No. 1 large 25c to 35c; No. 2 15c to 20c; No. 3 10c to 15c; No. 4 5c. Fox—Red, prime 60c to 80c; gray do 40c to 60c. Skunk—Black cased 65c to 70c; short stripe do 45c to 50c; narrow stripe do 25c to 30c; broad do do 10c. Pole cat 5c to 10c. Opossum—Large cased 10c to 12c; open 8c to 10c. M. Rats 8 to 10c. Wild cat 15 to 20c house cat 5c to 10c; badger 40c to 50c.

WOOL— Received 10,932 lbs. Firm and steady. We quote: Tubwashed—Choice 28c; fair 27c; dingy and low 23 to 25c. Unwashed—Choice medium 20c; fair medium 17c to 18c; selected light fine 16c to 17c, good do 15c to 16c; heavy 14c to 15c; choice combing 20c; combing, lower grades 14c to 17c. Kansas—Choice bright medium 17c to 18c; good do 14c to 16c; light fine 15c to 16c; heavy 13c to 14c, low and coarse 11c to 12c. Texas—Choice 12-months' growth 18c; fall clip 13c to 15c; heavy Western 10c to 12c. Black 2c to 5c less, and burry, cotted, etc., 3c to 10c less. Southern burry 8c to 10c.

HIDES—Quiet and unchanged. We quote: Green salted at 8¼@8¾c; damaged 7c; branded 15 per cent off; bulls or stags 5¾c; part cured 7½; green (uncured) 7c; do (dry) damaged 5½c; glue stock 3c. Dry flint 16c; damaged 13c; kip and calf skin 13; bulls or stags 10; dry salted 12; damaged 10; glue stock 5c.

FEATHERS—Quiet and weak. We quote: Prime live geese at 48c in large sks and 49 in small; unripe, quilly, etc., 40 to 43; mixed 10 to 35c tare 3 and 10 per ct.

DEER SKINS—Prime dry flint at 21c; dry damaged and salted 14 to 15; green 9 to 10c.

SHEEP PELTS—Prime green salted, large and full wooled 50 to 70; dry do do 40 to 60.

BEESWAX—Quiet at 26 for choice.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses & Mules.
Receipts	363	3,063	635	143
Shipments	1,088	3,188	1,421	223

CATTLE—The market was only nominal to-day and no new features were developed. The supply was exceedingly light and made up almost entirely of inferior cattle left over from the day before. Buyers were scarce and the few present showed little or no disposition to trade. The general trade for the calendar week has been very discouraging in most all respects. What good cattle were here sold readily at 10c to 25c advance. The demand from all classes was good and on some days there was considerable urgency displayed, so that salesmen had little difficulty in making a clearance, at the advance above noted. The Campbell, Lancaster & Co.'s circular says: "We look for a steady and firm market all winter for good fat cattle. If there is any break in the market it will be on the half-fat or 'wooden bunches,' for these kind are never wanted at high prices, and are bought only when better cattle are not on hand." Irons & Cassidy and Scruggs, Cassidy on the same subject say: "We look for a good market in all fat cattle the coming week; as there is a full corps of buyers, and all seem anxious for cattle. The demand for good butchers steers and heifers is good and prices in this class are well maintained. but cows are a little slow." We quote:

RULING QUOTATIONS—Exporters $6 00@6 30; good to heavy steers, $5 50@5 75; light to fair steers, $5 00@5 25; common to medium native steers, $4 25@4 75; fair to good Colorado steers, $4 40@4 50; Southwest steers, $3 00@3 90; light to good stockers, $2 90@3 50; fair to good feeders; $4 00@4 30; native cows and heifers, common to choice; $3 00@4 50; scalawags of any kind, $1 40@3 00; milch cows and calves, $5@5; veal calves, $6@12.

HOGS—A strong, active and higher market has been the record of the week. The receipts were largely increased but the demand from packers, shippers and local operators was sufficient to absorb all that was placed upon sale, and there was hardly a day when the arrivals were not disposed of before the close. Prices have advanced rapidly from $4 20@4 30 to $4 30@4 45 for Yorkers, $4 30@4 45 to $4 40@4 55 for mixed packing and $4 50@4 65 to $4 60@4 80 for butchers to choice heavies. The Irons, Cassidy & Co.'s letter says of the future: "We notice the quality of the hogs is getting poor and that there are proportionately a good many more light hogs among the receipts, which further convinces us that the receipts of these hogs will now fall off considerably, and that we will have higher prices for good hogs in the near future, in spite of the predictions of some uncompromising bears, who have been preaching the doctrine that there was no valuation to anything any more." To-day trade was active, but the offerings small and soon sold on a basis of $4 40@4 60 for packing, $4 25@4 40 for Yorkers and $4 60@4 75 for butchers to choice heavies.

SHEEP—The trade has been quiet and easier. Good lots have been scarce, but the few offered sold readily, but at lower rates than were current last week.

Horses and Mules.

Quotations by Crowshite, Patton & Rubey.

HORSES—Heavy draught, extra, $150 to $200, heavy draught, good, $125 to $140; streeters, extra, $115 to $130; streeters, good, $90 to $110; Southern horses, extra, $90 to $125; Southern horses, good, $75 to $85; saddle horses, extra, $125 to $175; saddle horses, good, $90 to $125; plugs $25 to $75.

MULES—13½ to 14 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $70 to $70; 14 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $85 to $95; 14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, $105 to $110; 15 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $115 to $125; 15½ hands, extra, $140 to $150, 16 to 16½ hands extra, $160 to $180.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY, MO., January 17.—Blockaded trains and meagre receipts. Cattle—Receipts 152; market quiet and prices a shade off from yesterday. Hogs—Receipts 2,112; market active and rates steady; range $4 00@4 50; bulk of sales at $4 25@4 40.

CHICAGO, January 17.—Hogs—Receipts 10,000; market fairly active and unchanged; light $4 30@4 55; rough packing $4 30@4 50; heavy packing and shipping $4 55@4 80. Cattle—Receipts 2,000; trains snowed in; very little doing; exports $4 25@5 25; cows $2 50@4 00; stockers $3 40@4 50. Sheep—Receipts 400; strong; common to good $2 60@4 40.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK, January 17.—Flour—Receipts 10,000; sales 12,000 brls; firm and quiet. Wheat—Receipts 25,000 bus; opened weaker; ¼@½ lower; subsequently strengthened and advanced ⅜@¾; less doing; No. 1 white 95; sales 16,800 bu No. 2 red February at 92¾@93; 16,000 bu March at 94⅜@94¾; 40,000 bu April at 95⅝@96⅛; 495,000 bu May at 97⅜@99⅛. Corn—Receipts 139,000 bu; ⅛@¼ higher; very quiet; mixed Western spot 50@53½; futures 50⅛@53⅛; sales 148,000 bu. Oats—Receipts 6,000 bu; better; Western 36@40; sales 20,000 bu. Beef steady; new extra $11@11 50. Pork firm; new mess $13 00@13 25. Lard higher and firm; steam 7.25. Butter firm and quiet; Western 10@35. Cheese firm at 1@13½. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Molasses steady. Petroleum dull. Rice steady. Coffee quiet at 12. Freights dull at 3½@3¾. Tallow steady at 6 1-16@6¼. Western eggs firm at 27½@28.

KANSAS CITY, MO., January 17.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 11,465 bu; shipments, 25,152 bu; in store, 648,294 bu; steady; No. 2 red cash 63⅜ bid, 63¾ asked; February 63⅜ bid, 64 asked; May sales at 67⅜@67¾; No. 2 soft cash 73⅜ bid, 75 asked. Corn—Receipts, 25,151 bu; shipments, 16,944 bu; in store, 88,492 bu; steady; No. 2 cash sales at 30⅜; February 30¾ bid, 30⅞ asked; March sales at 30⅞; May sales at 32½@32¾; No. 2 white cash sales at 31¼. Oats—No. 2 cash 25¼ bid, 26 asked. Rye—No. 2 cash 50 bid. Eggs firmer at 24 per dozen for fresh. Butter unchanged. Hay—Unchanged. Provisions—Unchanged; dry salt meats—shoulders 5¼; clear sides 7; long clear sides 6¾; clear rib sides 6¾.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 17.—The trading on the Board of Trade has been limited this morning, owing to the absence of outside news, particularly foreign intelligence. The markets have ruled firm, however. Wheat quiet and lower; 79¾ January, 80¾ February, 80¾ March, 86⅛ May. Corn fairly active and higher; 38¾ bid January, 38⅛ February, 38⅝ March, 38⅝ April, 41⅝ asked May. Oats firm and higher; 27⅜ January, 27⅜ February, 27⅜ March, 31¼ asked May. Rye 61. Barley 63. Flaxseed $1 48. Whisky $1 13. Pork a shade higher: $12 12½ January, $12 17½ asked February, $12 27½ March, $12 52½ May. Lard a shade higher; 6.82½ January, 6.87½ February, 6.97½ March, 7⅛ May.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17, 11:00 A.M.—Flour quiet; fancy $4 30@4 35; extra fancy $4 50@4 60; choice $4 10@4 15. Cornmeal firm at $2 55. Corn steady; mixed and yellow 49; white easier at 49. Oats firmer; No. 2 38@38½. Bran steady at 82½. Hay steady at $17@18; prime $14@16. Pork quiet and buyers offering lower prices at $13. Cut meats quiet; shoulders 4.70; sides scarce at 6⅜. Bacon quiet none; 7½; l. c. s. 7¼. Hams quiet at 10½. Lard quiet; refined 7¼. Whisky steady at $1 15.

TOLEDO, OHIO, January 17.—Wheat—Steady and quiet; No. 2 cash and January 80¼; February 81¼; March 83; May 86; No. 2 soft 89. Corn—Firm and active; No. 2 cash and January 42; February 40¾; May 43; No. 3, 40¾. Oats—Nominal; no quotations. Cloverseed—Steady; prime cash and January $5; February —.

DETROIT, MICH., January 17.—Wheat quiet and steady; No. 1 white 90 cash; 90 bid February; 92 March; 94½ May; No. 2 red 89 cash; 89½ February; 92 March; 94½ May; No. 3 red 77; Michigan soft red nothing doing; receipts 34,000 bu. Corn—No. 2 42½ bid. Oats—Light-mixed nothing doing; No. 2 white 33; No. 2 31 asked.

MILWAUKEE, January 17.—Wheat—Weaker; No. 2 78⅝; January 78⅝; February 79; March 79⅝; May 85⅜; receipts 48,000 bu; shipments 2,300 bu. Corn—Dull; No. 2 38¾. Oats—Firmer; No. 2 27¼. Rye—Strong; No. 1 62; No. 2 57¼. Barley—Higher; No. 2, 54; extra No. 3, 48. Receipts 27,000 bu; shipments 21,000 bu.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, January 17.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat strong and higher at 86. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 42. Oats quiet at 32. Rye strong at 65. Barley firm and unchanged. Provisions quiet and firm; stronger tone. Whisky steady at $1 11.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 17.—Wheat—No. 1 hard spring 96; No. 2 red 94; No. 2 white 95, car lots. Corn nominal; asking 46 for May. Oats neglected.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, January 17.—Petroleum unchanged. S. W. 110, 7¼.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, January 17.—Wheat arrived, not much doing; corn arrived, nothing offering. Wheat to arrive not much doing; corn to arrive steady. Mark Lane wheat and corn firm. Country markets firm. Spot wheat quiet and steady; spring wheat 7s 4d to 7s 7d; red winter 7s 8d 7s 9d; No. 1 California 7s 8d to 7s 10d; No. 2 do 7s 5d to 7s 7d. Mixed Western corn strong at 5s 1d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent not much doing for wheat and fair for corn.

THE RIVER.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, WASHINGTON, January 17, 1885, 6.07 a. m.

The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all stations:

STATIONS.	Barometer	Thermometer	Direction Wind	Rainfall in past 24 hours	State of Weather
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.61	22	NW	......	Clear.
Fort Smith, Ark.	30.66	2	NW	......	Clear.
Galveston, Tex.	30.56	26	NW	......	Clear.
New Orleans, La.	30.52	31	N	......	Clear.
Little Rock, Ark.	30.63	11	......	......	Clear.
Shreveport, La.	30.68	14	NW	......	Clear.
Cincinnati, Ohio	30.18	9	NW	.05	Lt. Snow.
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.20	2	W	.03	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	30.35	19	W	.12	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.	30.59	— 8	SW	*—	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	30.41	8	W	.05	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa.	29.95	22	W	.04	Lt. Snow.
Chicago, Ill.	30.11	8	W	......	Fair.
Cairo, Ill.	30.53	4	W	......	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa	down	......	......	......	......
DesMoines, Iowa	30.45	—12	N	......	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa	down	......	......	......	......
La Crosse, Wis.	30.30	— 6	W	......	Clear.
Morehead, Minn.	30.49	36	NW	......	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	30.48	..	W	......	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	30.38	— 5	W	.31	Clear.
Springfield, Ill.	30.40	— 5	NW	.22	Clear.
Leavenworth, Kas.	30.60	—10	NW	.03	Clear.
Omaha, Neb.	30.55	—13	W	......	Clear.
Yankton, Dak.	30.57	—11	NW	.01	Clear.
Bismarck, Dak.	30.53	—21	NW	......	Clear.
Fort Buford, Dak.	30.67	—25	W	......	Clear.
Ft. Assinniboine, Mont.	30.58	— 7	......	......	Cloudy.
Deadwood, Dak.	down	— 7	NE	*—	Lt. Snow.
Fort Custer, Mont.	30.54	......	......	......	......
Denver, Col.	30.28	4	S	......	Clear.
Dodge City, Kan.	30.52	— 6	W	......	Clear.
Fort Elliot, Tex.	30.56	10	......	......	Clear.
North Platte, Neb.	30.53	— 7	W	......	Clear.
Ft. Stockton, Tex.	30.50	21	......	......	Clear.
Salt Lake City	30.28	27	NW	.20	Hv. Snow.
Las Animas	30.31	— 4	NW	......	Clear.
El Paso, Tex.	30.38	24	E	......	Clear.

Dash (—) indicates rainfall inappreciable.

G. A. WEBER, Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 17.—For the South Atlantic States—Colder, clearing weather; high northerly winds, rising barometer. Western Gulf States—Fair, slightly warmer weather; variable winds. Ohio and Tennessee Valleys—Decidedly colder, clearing weather; strong westerly winds, diminishing in force, higher barometer. Lower Lake Region—Slightly colder clearing weather; westerly winds; higher barometer. Upper Lake Region—Fair weather, preceded by light local snow; colder westerly winds. Upper Mississippi Valley—Fair weather; westerly winds; colder weather, except in extreme northern portion, where temperature will rise slightly. Missouri Valley—Fair weather; westerly winds colder weather, except in extreme northern portion, where temperature will rise slightly. Rivers will generally rise. The Ohio and Lower Mississippi Rivers will rise decidedly. Cautionary signals continue at Lake Michigan, cautionary off shore signals continue at Indianola, Galveston, New Orleans and Pensacola.

Local Weather Bulletin.

ST. LOUIS, MO., January 17, 1885.

Local Time.	Ther	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Vel.	Weather
1.59 a. m.	2.0	W	25	Clear.
1.59 a. m.	.9	W	25	Clear.
9.59 a. m.	0.3	W	17	Clear.
1.59 p. m.	7.0	W	13	Clear.

Maximum temperature 7.3.
Minimum temperature 1.0.
River stage, 13.9ft. Fall, 0.8 ft.

G. A. WEBER, Corp. Sig. Corps U. S. A.

River Telegrams.

LOUISVILLE, KY., January 17.—The river rose 30 inches last night; 14 feet 4 inches in the canal; 12 feet 6 inches on the falls. Canal closed. Business dull. Clear and cold. Harry Brown and tow up. O'Neil and tow goes below to-night. Buckeye State due down. Packets behind time. Big freight and people waiting for the Buckeye. Barnard and tow went up.

EVANSVILLE, IND., January 17.—River 26 feet 6 inches and rising fast. All boats are out of time, owing to the storm of last night. The Fashion in at 10 a. m., Grace Morris at same hour. The Guiding Star up last night at 10 p. m.; Dexter laid at wharf all night, leaving at 10 this morning. Wind from the west, and very cold.

CAIRO, ILL., January 17.—Departed: City St. Louis, New Orleans, 11 a. m. Weather clear and cold; navigation suspended from St. Louis to Cairo on account of heavy ice in the Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 17.—River rising. Arrived: Cons Millar, Cincinnati. Clear and cold.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, January 17.—River 40 feet and rising. Weather cloudy; thermometer 12.

STEAMBOATS.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line
UNITED STATES MAIL AND BONDED LINE.

Packets for Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, and New Orleans leave Wednesdays and Saturdays

ANNIE P. SILVER..................Bryan, Master,
Will leave Saturday, January 17, at 5 p. m.

Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

BELLE MEMPHIS..................McKee, Master,
Will leave Saturday, January 17, at 5 p. m.

Packets for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenburg and Grand Tower.

E. C. ELLIOT..................Lennox, Master,
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent, St. Louis.

St. Louis and Mississippi Valley Transportation Company.

For New Orleans—Steamer Jay Gould and barges, leaves Saturday, January 17, at 5 p. m. For freight rates to New Orleans and points in Texas, apply to JAS. BURPDEAU, Agent.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains at the Union Depot (St. Louis Time).

On and after January 13, 1884, trains will run as follows:

*Except Sunday. †Daily. ‡Except Saturday; ‡Except Monday; §Sunday; ¶Monday.

		Depart.		Arrive.
CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.				
New Orleans and Texas Exp.	†	8:50 pm	†	9:35 pm
New Orl's, Memphis & Texas Ex	†	2:30 pm	†	7:00 pm
Cairo and Mobile Express	*	7:35 am	†	10:40 am
CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.				
Chicago Express Mail	*	7:50 am	*	8:05 pm
Kansas City Mail	*	8:50 am	*	6:55 pm
Chicago Through Ex.—Daily	†	4:10 pm	†	10:45 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	*	6:00 pm	*	2:00 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	†	7:55 pm	†	7:45 am
Kansas City Night Express	†	8:45 pm	†	7:00 am
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD.				
Minneapolis, Omaha, Denver and Rock Island Express	*	8:55 am	*	5:00 pm
Peoria, Ottumwa, C. Bluffs and Lincoln Express	*	8:55 am	*	5:00 pm
Chicago fast Owl Express	†	8:00 am	†	7:50 am
Galesburg, Mendota, Aurora and Chicago Express	†	8:00 pm	†	7:50 am
Rock Island, Sterling, Dubuque and McGregor Express	‡	8:00 pm	‡	7:50 am
Ottumwa, Des Moines, Omaha & Denver Express	‡	8:00 pm	‡	7:50 am
ST. LOUIS AND CAIRO RAILROAD.				
Murphysboro Accommodation		5:50 pm		8:30 am
Mail		8:10 am		6:15 pm
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.				
Chicago Express	†	7:00 pm	†	7:30 am
Day Express	*	8:00 am	*	7:30 pm
ILLINOIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.				
Belleville Accommodation	†	8:20 am	†	8:00 am
Belleville Accommodation	†	11:00 am	†	10:40 am
Belleville Accommodation	†	2:50 pm	†	2:05 pm
Belleville Accommodation	†	5:30 pm	†	5:15 pm

On Sundays Illinois and St. Louis Trains, 1, 2, 7 and 8 run 30 minutes later than card time.

		Depart.		Arrive.
INDIANAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.				
Day Express	*	7:45 am	*	6:30 am
Mattoon Accommodation	*	4:15 pm	*	10:00 am
New York Express	†	6:45 pm	†	8:00 am
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.				
Louisville Mail Daily		7:45 am		7:55 pm
Louisville Express Daily		7:50 pm		8:00 am
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD. (St. Louis Division.)				
Nashville Mail	†	7:45 am	†	7:55 pm
Belleville Accommodation	*	10:50 am	*	1:30 pm
Nashville Express	†	7:50 pm	†	8:00 am
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	*	4:55 pm	*	10:10 am
MISSOURI PACIFIC.				
Local Express daily		7:05 am		6:25 pm
Kirkwood, except Sunday		8:00 am		7:22 am
Pacific Accomod'n Sunday only		8:10 am		
Day Express, daily		9:00 am		6:00 pm
Creve Cœur Lake, daily		9:20 am		8:20 am
Kirkwood, except Sunday		9:52 am		9:46 am
Kirkwood, Sunday only		1:00 pm		
Kirkwood, except Sunday		5:17 pm		12:30 pm
Creve Cœur Lake, daily		5:00 pm		4:35 pm
Washington, except Sunday		5:25 pm		7:56 am
Kirkwood, except Sunday		6:20 pm		5:07 pm
Through Express, daily		8:20 pm		7:00 am
MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS RAILWAY.				
Houston and Galveston Express	†	9:00 am	†	6:00 pm
San Antonio Express	†	8:30 pm	†	6:51 am
OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.				
Through Accommodation	*	6:50 am	*	7:55 pm
Day Express	†	8:00 am	†	6:30 pm
Salem Accommodation	*	5:00 pm	*	8:30 am
Louisville Express	†	7:00 pm	†	8:35 am
Cincinnati Express	†	7:10 pm	†	7:30 am
ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY.				

Mail and express passenger trains start from Union Depot and do not stop at Fourth and Chouteau Avenue Depot to take on passengers and baggage.

		Depart.		Arrive.
Nashville and Atlanta Express	†	8:15 am	†	7:00 pm
Texas Pacific Express	†	9:10 am	†	7:50 pm
Houston and Galveston Express	†	8:30 pm	†	7:00 am
Mobile and New Orleans Ex	†	8:40 pm	†	6:25 am
Arcadia Accommodation	†	4:45 pm	†	8:24 am

Fourth and Chouteau Avenue Depot.†

		Depart.		Arrive.
KEOKUK AND ST. LOUIS LINE. ST. L., K., AND N. W. RAILWAY.				
St. Paul, Omaha and Lake Minnetonka Express	*	9:40 am	*	5:00 pm
Quincy, Burlington, Des Moines and Spirit Lake Express	†	8:15 pm	†	6:20 am
ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.				
Rose Hill Accommodation	*	8:25 am	*	10:50 pm
Day Express	†	8:45 am	†	5:45 pm
Rose Hill Accommodation	*	12:10 pm	*	2:45 pm
Pacific Accommodation	*	5:20 pm	*	7:50 am
California Express	†	8:25 pm	†	7:15 am
BRIDGE AND TUNNEL RAILROAD.				
Stock Yard Accommodation	*	6:20 am	*	6:35 pm
ST. LOUIS, HANNIBAL AND KEOKUK RAILROAD.				
Bowling Green and Hannibal Mail and Ex., except Sunday		4:25 pm		
St. Charles and St. Louis Mail and Express, except Sunday				11:30 am
TEXAS AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.				
Arkansas and Texas Day Express	†	2:30 pm	†	10:40 am
Arkansas & Texas Night Ex	†	8:50 pm	†	7:00 pm
VANDALIA LINE.				
Cincinnati and Louisville	*	7:30 am	*	7:30 am
New York Express	†	8:00 am	†	7:30 pm
Effingham Accommodation	*	5:30 pm	*	8:30 am
New York Express	†	8:00 am	†	8:00 am
WABASH, ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION.				
Mail and Express	*	7:15 am	*	7:40 pm
Atlantic Express	†	8:00 am	*	7:40 pm
Chicago Express	†	8:00 am	*	8:00 pm
Litchfield Accommodation	†	4:00 pm	*	11:00 am
Lightning Express	†	6:40 pm	†	8:40 am
Chicago Express	†	8:00 pm	†	7:45 am
WESTERN DIVISION.				
Ferguson Accommodation	*	8:35 am	*	8:00 am
Mail and Express	*	9:10 am	*	6:00 pm
Ferguson Ac'n, Sunday only		1:15 pm		10:10 am
Ferguson Ac'n, except Sunday		1:40 pm		1:35 pm
Warrenton Accommodation	*	4:25 pm	*	11:20 am
Ferguson Accommodation	*	6:30 pm	*	5:30 pm
Omaha Express	†	8:25 pm	†	6:30 am
Pacific Express	†	8:25 pm	†	6:20 am

TOLEDO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

East Bound—Mail and Express 'bus leaves office, 405 N. 4th st., 4:00 p. m; train leaves depot East St. Louis 4:30 p. m. Local freight leaves East St. Louis 4:00 a. m.

West Bound—Mail and Express, arrives at East St. Louis 11:20 a. m.; arrive at St. Louis 11:50 a. m. Local freight arrives at East St. Louis at 7:30 p. m.

All trains except Sunday.

In effect February 10.

WEST END NARROW GAUGE RAILWAY.

Depot on Olive street, one block west of Grand av.

Trains Going East—Week days—Leave Florissant: 6:45 a. m., 11:45 a. m., 2:40 p. m. Arrive at St. Louis: 8:00 a. m., 1:00 a. m., 3:30 p. m., 6 p. m.

Trains Going East—Sundays—Leave Florissant: 6:50 a. m., 12:00 m., 4:40 p. m. Arrive at St. Louis: 8:05 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 1:15 a. m., 5:35 p. m.

Trains Going West—Week days—Leave St. Louis 8:25 a. m., 1:15 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 6:10 p. m. Arrive at Florissant 9:40 a. m., 2:25 p. m., 7:25 p. m.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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One month	85
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THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
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All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

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515 and 517 Market street.

BRANCH OFFICES:

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TWELVE PAGES.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1885.

IN the arrangements for the inauguration procession we see no place assigned to the applicants for office. They would be an interesting feature of the parade.

THE recent storms have played havoc with the telegraph wires all over the country and our telegraphic service to-day falls far short of our usual Saturday compliment.

IT would hardly have occurred to any one that Senator MCGINNIS would need an investigating committee to find out whether he had paid his delinquent tax bills or not.

NOW that DRAKE has stepped down and out to make room for FRELINGHUYSEN'S son-in-law in the Court of Claims, there is a demand that BRADLEY shall make room in the Supreme Court for JOHN DAVIS' father-in-law.

NO one will charge ex-Collector ROSENBLATT with willfully retaining money that should have gone into the public treasury, but his aspirations for a renomination are badly injured by the revelations of his careless book-keeping.

THE seating of Senator DAVISSON yesterday is only a partial reparation for the blunder which was committed in refusing to accept his credentials. The public will hold the Senate to a strict account in its further dealings with the questions which have been raised.

THE Constitution of this State requires every act to be accurately designated by its title. If Senator MCGINNIS had followed this rule he would have called his resolution to appoint his Investigating Committee, "An act to kill off all the Republican Candidates for Collector."

GOVERNMENT by law is better than government by boards and commissions. The tendency of our State Board of Health to usurp and exercise judicial, legislative and Executive authority in the prosecution of medical rows and vendettas that we have always with us needs curbing.

THE announcement that an extensive system of frauds has been discovered in the Special Treasury Agent's Department of the New York Custom House will be generally accepted as true. There has never been a time when there were not frauds in the New York Custom House, and our tariff is a standing temptation to continue them.

THE troubles of the New Orleans Exposition are rapidly hastening to a crisis. While the Board of Managers are honest and well-meaning, they have undertaken a contract entirely beyond their resources. Both the working basis of the organization and the financial basis were sadly underestimated, and the result has been confusion and delay in the work and practical bankruptcy in the treasury. The managers are making heroic efforts to get along without calling on Congress again, but with doubtful prospects of success.

JUDGE DRAKE of the Court of Claims had so well established his reputation as a partisan that it surprises no one to find him vacating his high office at the bidding of party requirements. But it seems to us that this kind of partisanship ought to stop with the Court of Claims. When we hear it seriously urged that the Judges of the Supreme Court who would otherwise retain their seats should resign in order to make room for healthy and able-bodied Republican judges, so as to make a party stronghold of the highest court in the country, we get an idea of the utmost limit of political indecency. The dealings of the Republican party with the judiciary are among the least attractive incidents in its history.

YESTERDAY'S weather report mentioned heavy rainfalls around Shreveport, and there have recently been repeated floods in the Red River. This portends danger to the whole Mississippi Valley. Every flood in the Red River widens the crevasse by which the Mississippi pours a constantly increasing stream into the Atchafalaya Bayou, leaving a smaller supply for the lower river. The result of a diminished current is a filling up of the channel. The consequences of this are a less draught of water at low water, a decrease of the channel section at the mouth of the river at all times and more disastrous overflow at high water. It would cost comparatively little to check the further progress of a drain which will ultimately destroy the whole channel of the Mississippi River below the Red River, but the trouble is one which the river engineers seem disinclined to touch.

A $10,000 FUNERAL SERMON.

Who has not heard of NEWMAN? Not the general manager of the St. Louis Gas Company, not the venerable English Cardinal or his famous free-thinking brother, but Rev. Dr. NEWMAN, Court Chaplain at Washington during the Grant regime, except while absent on a tour around the world as "Inspector of Consulates," and latterly the center of a lively church row in New York, which has resulted in his being voted down and out. Pending this finale the Reverend Doctor betook himself to San Francisco, and there struck a bonanza at once, which, if possible, has increased his already heavy stock of unique notoriety. A boy of 10, named STANFORD, son of a father who counts his dollars by millions, had died in Europe. The afflicted parents wanted a first-class funeral sermon, and, naturally enough, secured the services of the eminent and eloquent NEWMAN. "Wise as a serpent," if not as "harmless as a dove," and knowing the market value of "the mammon of unrighteousness" as well as the most unsanctified sinner, NEWMAN did his very best to enliven and adorn the melancholy occasion, and made such a satisfactory success that he received $10,000—the largest fee for professional work of that sort recorded in the annals of the church. Out of this casket of funeral jewelry we select a single sparkling gem as a specimen of the rhetorical goods which sell at such a magnificent price in the 'Frisco pulpit:

> Although so young, he was tall and graceful as some Apollo Belvedere, with classic features some masters would have chosen to chisel in marble or cast in bronze; with eyes soft and gentle as an angel's, yet dreamy as the visions of a seer; with broad, white forehead, home of a radiant soul. He reminds us of the beautiful Joseph, "a godly person and well favored." Think of him as a rapt listener to the mature conversations of such men as Sir Joseph Hooker, Sir William Jenner, Baron Rothschild, Dr. Schliemann, and General di Cesnola, etc., asking or answering questions. It was the reproduction of Christ among the doctors at the age of 12. Our youth should read his biography, which will be more fascinating than romance, and more edifying than the creations of the imagination. The public-school scholar and the college student would be entranced by the epic of his life, and the "Life of Leland Stanford, jr.," would become as familiar as Fenelon's "Telemachus," or Richmond's "Dairyman's Daughter." His tomb will be the shrine to which our youth will go as on a sacred pilgrimage, and from it they will gather grasses and flowers as mementoes of what he was to them.

The rest of the lot is fully up to sample, and, therefore, dog-cheap at $10,000. The felicity of comparison which likens STANFORD, jr., to Apollo Belvedere, Joseph and Telemachus, not to speak of the blasphemous allusion to Christ, reminds us of the celebrated collection of statuary in the classic "Groves of Blarney":

> Bold Neptune, Plutarch, Nicodemus, and Nebuchadnezzar, too,
> All standing naked in the open air.

If NEWMAN is not made a bishop forthwith, then has appreciation of clerical genius, combined with a keen nose for cash, fallen to a very low point.

GRANT AND PORTER.

The refusal of the House Committee on Military Affairs to authorize Gen. SLOCUM to call up the new Senate bill for the benefit of Gen. GRANT was due to the fact that the committee had some time ago authorized its chairman to call up at the earliest opportunity the Grant bill which the Senate passed last session. The refusal of the committee to prefer the new bill to the old one does not signify opposition to the new bill, but rather indicates an intention to prevent the Grant case from being disposed of while the Fitz-John Porter case is still pending. The new bill does not mention Gen. GRANT'S name as the old one did, and was drawn to evade the grounds on which the President vetoed the Porter bill. If the Senate had sent to the House a new Porter bill as well as a new Grant bill, drawn to evade constitutional objections, both bills would probably have been called up promptly and supported by the House committee. The members of the committee who refused to press the new bill instead of the old one are friends of PORTER as well as GRANT, and are unwilling to aid the Senate Republicans in lavishing national generosity upon Gen. GRANT while making FITZ-JOHN PORTER the victim of partizan hatred and wrong. Of the eight committeemen who voted against calling up the new bill, one was a Massachusetts Independent, Mr. LYMAN, one was a BLAINE Republican, Mr. BAYNE, and four were Union soldiers, two of them, ROSECRANS and SLOCUM, having been distinguished generals. The action of the committee probably indicates the temper of the House, and if so it simply means that the bill for placing Gen. GRANT on the retired list is not liable to be presented for Executive approval until a PORTER bill equally sure of receiving that approval has passed the Senate.

THUS far the principal business of the session at Jefferson City has been the introduction of new bills, and bills have been introduced on every subject known to man, and on a great many subjects previously unknown. This was only to be expected in an Assembly composed largely of members wholly new to legislation, and it suggests great uncertainty as to what will be the result of the session. Of course a "slaughter of the innocents" at the close of the session is inevitable, but it is impossible to name beforehand the list of bills which are doomed to perish, or to pick out the few which are destined to survive. We should like to believe that the principle of "the survival of the fittest" will come into operation, and that idle and superfluous propositions will be left in the limbo of good intentions, but it is altogether too soon to make any predictions. The best we can say is that the new Assembly seems to be honest and earnest. There is no questioning the individual capacity of the members. The question is about their capacity to act as a body. It would not surprise us at all if sinister influences should be set to work, and if the veterans of the lobby should find their opportunity in the inexperience of the members. Fortunately there are few questions at stake to invite lobbying, and the outside influences have not yet put in an appearance.

THE report of Major ERNST upon the proposed improvement of the Osage River has something more than a local interest. The plan of improvement proposed was by a system of locks and dams, and Major ERNST, after a careful study of the proposition, reports that the navigation of the Osage River is not worth a dam. While this report is different in form it is the same in substance with the historical report of Lieutenant DERBY on the Gila River. According to the statement of the lamented JOHN PHOENIX, Lieutenant DERBY said that he had been sent out by the Government to dam the Gila River, and that he had been doing it (internally) ever since he had reached the scene of his labors. It would save the country millions of dollars to employ Major ERNST to revise the River and Harbor bill with the same conscientious thoroughness that he has given proof of in his brief but conclusive report on the Osage River.

WHEN a State Senator cannot inaugurate and conduct a little investigation of tax-collection affairs without bringing out the fact that his own name adorns the delinquent lists of many by-gone years, together with the names of men in office drawing comfortable salaries from the pockets of tax-payers, it begins to look as if there were something wrong in the law or in the execution of it. No man can say precisely what proportion of the taxes collected from those who pay their taxes is imposed for the benefit of tax-dodgers. But if there were no delinquent list and we had an honest return of all taxables to the Assessor, it is safe to say that the valuation and the tax-rate could both be largely reduced. Nobody likes to pay other people's taxes. Delinquent lists and the notorious fact that vast amounts of taxables escape assessment tempt many other people to become tax-dodgers in self-defense.

WE should like to grant Senator MCGINNIS' request to treat him leniently, but in his case we can listen only to the voice of duty. If Senator MCGINNIS were a private citizen, or even if he were a local statesman, we might condone his neglect of the public interest in allowing his tax bill to run unpaid for years. But Senator MCGINNIS holds so elevated a position that he cannot plead an extenuation which might suffice for a less important offender. He is not only a Senator, but the chairman of a committee, created on his own motion, to investigate the offense of which he himself has been guilty. We are reluctantly compelled to hold the distinguished Senator to the responsibility he has incurred, and to call on him to pronounce sentence on himself.

GOVERNOR MARMADUKE has appointed JAMES H. SLOVER of Independence to the vacant Circuit Judgeship in Kansas City. It is true that that the appointee was one of FRANK JAMES' attorneys, but it is also true that he has always trained with the other crowd in politics, having run as a bolting candidate for Judge when WALLACE ran, and was elected as a bolting candidate for Prosecuting Attorney. Mr. SLOVER'S professional connection with the defense of JAMES did not prevent him from warmly supporting WALLACE for Congress.

SATURDAY CHAT.

SUSPENSION is the word which expresses the condition of music in St. Louis, and the fact that it was among the first amusements to succumb shows by how slender a thread of devotion the public is bound to the "concord of sweet music." It is not because the singers do not want to sing or the players to play that this is so, but because the public will not to pay to hear them. Most of the singing societies were wise enough to foresee the impending hard times and did not project any concerts. The few concerts which have been given have paid little or nothing. I understand that the "Messiah" was given at a loss of about $300. To show the apathy existing in musical matters, the director of a musical organization about to give a grand concert sent out 500 tickets to lovers of music, and cash returns were received from only twenty-seven of them. This is enough to sicken any director.

THE truth is there is a growing impression that too much money is asked for an evening's entertainment, and a growing inclination to look with favor on popular prices. When one looks at it squarely one dollar and a half is a big price to pay for two hours' enjoyment of any kind, and especially when it is more or less of risk as to what amount of enjoyment is to be gained. A man on a limited salary cannot afford to take a young lady or take his wife many times in a year without cutting off some of his necessaries. The dime museums flourish on the cheap principle and frequently pay good prices for their curiosities, too. There is just as much money in great numbers at small prices as in small numbers at great prices, and in time as the halls become larger and the crowds thinner the musical and dramatic people will find this out.

I SHOULD like to see the next theater built in this city with a handsome foyer in it, not only for gentlemen, but for ladies. I believe the plan would work admirably if only the seats could be constructed so that one could pass in and out with ease. The man who goes out between the acts gets assailed from all sides, but they get their recompense in other ways besides refreshments. I defy any one to sit in a cramped seat of a theater for several hours without feeling wearied. A stretch of the limbs between the acts is a positive luxury and there is no reason why ladies should not enjoy the privilege. Americans go to the theater and treat it as if it were a piece of business and as if the place were more of a church than an amusement resort. It is intended for enjoyment, and I know of no better way of increasing this than by providing a foyer, where ladies and gentlemen can promenade and chat together while the curtain is down. Our theaters are made too much on the shekel-grabbing plan and I should like to see a change in them.

EVERYTHING is dubbed progressive nowadays from the age to a game of cards, and society seems to have deserted all other kinds of progression, in literature, arts and languages, for the fascinating game of progressive euchre. Progressive euchre parties are all the rage and the sport is the chief topic of conversation in the drawing rooms. For my part, I think it bad enough to have to play the game until the final two partners come out victorious without mentioning it again. The person who cannot exhibit at least one prize taken at one of these contests is regarded as scarcely in society and as a very poor member of it at best. The prizes are considerable features of the contests and offer fine scope for the exercise of taste and the expenditure of cash. They vary from a deck of cards to elegant vases and articles of vertu, and bric-a-brac of all kinds.

DO LADIES smoke? The suspicion is growing that many more of the fairer sex than one would suppose indulge in the festive cigarette and the fragrant Havana. I have heard of society leaders here apologizing for the smoke in their drawing-rooms on the ground that they really can not help taking a whiff now and then, and it is a safe assertion that where one is caught ten may be suspected. A few tobacconists give the secret away, and there seems to be some cause for the belief that women will be admitted formally into the brotherhood and good fellowship of smokers, and instead of leaving their fathers, brothers and husbands to enjoy their cigars, will join with them. I don't see any great objection to the plan if they enjoy it. There is no intrinsic harm in smoking, and when once the barrier of ancient prejudice and custom is broken down it will be thought all right for ladies to smoke. In those countries where dipping prevails, smoking would be welcomed as a charming substitute.

THE assets of a theatrical firm appear to be extremely uncertain things in the way of values. I notice that Brooks & Dickson were credited with assets in their assignment to the amount of $79,-283 62, but which in actuality were only $12,545 72. The details of the reductions make interesting reading on the subject of the difference between the supposed value of stage accessories, and especially of manuscripts of plays and their actual worth. This firm had a good many plays which they paid fair, round sums for, but which in the market would sell for a song.

THE statement throws a good deal of light on the inner practical working of the theatrical business, and either shows that some wild assertions are made as to the cost of producing a play, or that stage properties possess very ephemeral values. In any case, taking the nominal and actual value of the assets enumerated as the original cost and the final selling prices or absolute worths, it shows the speculative character of the business. The absolute value of a play or the accessories necessary to its production lies entirely in the public's estimation of it—the desire of theater-goers to see it. It shows, too, that playwrights place very high estimates on the value of their productions. The scenery of "Romany Rye" is put down at $6,000, and is worth only $1,000; the scenery of "In the Ranks" is put at $10,000 and is actually worth $1,000. The manuscript of "Freedom" cost $5,000 and would scarcely bring $50. The worth of the play of "La Justice" is reduced from $1,200 to $100; "Princess de Canaries" was bought for $400 and would bring $25, while "La Charbonniere's" nominal value is $2,702 50 and its real value is $200. There seems to be a good deal of fruit here for authors, and there are some good points for prospective managers.

WHO talks about "the weaker sex?" I saw this morning—mercury 9° below zero—young ladies on the street with hats and bonnets the size of a postage stamp, exposing head, face and ears to the bitter blasts which would paralyze the average army mule; and yet as sweet and smiling under the frosty ordeal as if it were midsummer. Nevertheless, they are liable to pay for this pretty foolishness with pains and aches too numerous to mention.

THE WEEK ABROAD.

THE Tichborne claimant, having created one sensation which landed him in prison, is trying his best to stir up another. He had scarcely gotten the convict clothing off his back when he commenced touring and lecturing through England with a view of stirring up sympathy in his own behalf. There is a chance that he may try to wit some golden shekels by exhibiting himself in America. It has been announced that he has determined to visit the United States to lecture because he has found that Englishmen are utterly indifferent to his cause. In case he should come it will necessarily follow that he will be compelled to remain and become a citizen, as by leaving England he forfeits his ticket-of-leave and subjects himself to imprisonment for the remainder of his term on his return.

PARIS and the Paris newspapers would suffer for sensations if it were not for Sarah Bernhardt. What with her husbands, her fiances and her escapades of various kinds, she keeps the journals pretty well occupied. Not content with achieving unbounded success on the stage, which has been increased by an impersonation of "Theodora" in Sardou's new play, which has created a furor among the critics, she is about to enter the field of journalism. She has entered into a contract to write for the Tribuna of Rome, for a salary of 4,000 fr. monthly, and is contemplating writing to several other foreign newspapers. This latest move is probably induced by the needs of the actress for money, as it is given out that her residence and furniture are to be sold at auction and she is to move into cheaper quarters. More than this, part of her income is settled on her creditors

AMONG the portraits which are expected to receive a great deal of attention at the exhibition of the Royal Academy next spring is one of Miss Mary Anderson. The picture is not yet completed and the artist is at infinite pains to make it a masterpiece. The artist, by the way, is a gentleman who has had a rough experience with one fascinating member of the dramatic profession, and will probably not be captivated by the divine Mary. He is Mr. Watts, one of the husbands of Miss Terry, whose domestic life with the actress was cut short by her fondness for a prominent London newspaper man. Speaking of Miss Anderson, there is a possibility that she may change her country altogether, as her agent is said to be looking for a suitable location for a new theater to be built by the American actress in London.

THE sensation of the hour in certain fashionable circles in Paris is the curious complication which has arisen in the family of one of the wealthiest and most successful operators on the Bourse. This gentleman wished to add to his successes in financial circles triumphs in the social world, and to accomplish this end proposed marriage to a lovely and highly accomplished lady. The reasons for the marriage were well understood by the lady. She was to have a magnificent allowance, sufficient to clothe her gorgeously and to make the salon of the money king the center of a high circle. Her part of the contract was fulfilled to the letter and the wife and home of the gentleman became the talk of Paris. Unfortunately, however, he infringed on his contract and fell desperately in love with his handsome wife. Under such circumstances her course of life gave rise to suspicion and jealousy, and to satisfy his mind he employed a detective from an agency to shadow her, with a promise of a large reward for satisfactory evidence. The detective made all he could out of his victim and filled his pockets, while at the same time he assured the gentleman that he had incontestible proofs that Madame had an ardent and favored admirer. The trial for divorce came and with it a sensation. The detective, who was a handsome young fellow, broke down on the witness stand and on a strong appeal from the lady confessed that he himself had acted both as detective and would-be lover. The lady on her side brought suit for divorce, is full of gratitude to the handsome detective and it is whispered that at the conclusion of the suit he will be rewarded with her hand.

THERE is some chance that the publication of "Becket," the last play of Lord Tennyson, in book form, may cause the author the loss of the exclusive right to produce it on the stage. Such high authority as Justice Stephen has decided that the play may now be represented in public without the poet's consent; but the English law of copyright is extremely uncertain, and the question is not by any means settled. It is probable that this play will be made a test case for the clearer definition of the law on the subject.

THERE is a somewhat singular custom in France of selling all of the articles used in evidence before the Court which have not been claimed, and in accordance with it the collection for the past year was sold at public auction the other day. It included boots and shoes, ladies' garments, clothing of all kinds, knives, burglars' tools, and nearly everything else that can be enumerated. The collection brought altogether 300,000f., which is the usual sum realized. The articles belonging to each case are sold in a lump, and the sums deposited for thirty years at the disposal of the claimants.

WE hear sometimes of the discovery of the ruins of ancient villages, but the unearthing of a village full of living people is something unusual; yet this is a piece of news sent out from Russia. It is asserted that in Siberia, within the Russian dominions, a village has been discovered which has been entirely overlooked by the Russian authorities for the three centuries in which they have ruled the land. In consequence, the town had no connection whatever with the central government, although it contained over 500 inhabitants. The government was thoroughly democratic, being composed of a council made up of all the male adults. Such a thing as paying taxes to the Imperial Treasury was never heard of.

MEN OF MARK.

THE Spartans have become a race of liars, beggars and thieves.

SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE is again so much under the weather as to cause alarm among his friends.

SPEAKER GRAHAM, of the Pennsylvania House, is a peculiar-looking man. He has no eyelashes and wears a big wig.

"GEN." BOOTH, of the Salvation Army, recently advertised for a clerk who "must write shorthand and be fully saved."

"I AM the only great cornetist in the world," said the modest and much-married Levy to a Louisville reporter the other day.

REPRESENTATIVE LORE of Delaware says that the talk of Mr. Bayard's resignation from the Senate is based on mere guesswork.

OSCAR WILDE has been so toned down that he can now fall off the hind end of a horse car in as plain a fashion as any other mortal.

MR. LABOUCHERE evidently has no intention of speedily visiting Canada, which he calls a country fit only for Esquimaux and polar bears.

THE Hon. Albert G. Porter, who has just completed his administration as Governor of Indiana, proposes to write a history of the Hoosier State.

MR. MORGAN'S coachman has eloped with one of Mr. Morgan's servant girls. There is now and then a coachman who is totally destitute of ambition.

THE income of the Emperor of Austria is only $4,000,000. Now we understand why the Empress makes her own bread and sets up her own poetry.

GOV. ADAMS of Nevada happened to overhaul an old coat the other day and found $3,800 in one of the pockets. He had forgotten all about the money.

ONE of the penalties of being a Vanderbilt or Astor or Gould is that of having your servants bribed to betray all family affairs, even as to what you eat for breakfast.

FRENCH artists now include brunettes among their angels, and the time is not far distant when the red-heads will also be represented as winging their way among the clouds.

CHARLES ROSE, for thirty years drum major of the United States Military Academy Band, and a veteran of the Black Hawk and other wars, died at West Point on Saturday.

A STRONG effort is being made to induce Edwin Booth to play in Washington this winter. He has never visited the capital since the assassination of Lincoln by his brother.

GEORGE F. BROWN, the old actor who kept an English chop-house in New York, and has furnished the White House with pickled pigs' feet during President Arthur's Administration, is said to be dying.

MR. IRVING and his advance agent are at outs. The actor learned in Chicago that his representative had been putting in much of the time arranging for Mr. Abbey's next American campaign with Mary Anderson.

GEORGE Q. CANNON says that Mormon priests have wrought more miracles than Christ and His apostles ever wrought. He probably alludes to the fact that the Mormon priests are able to live with more than one wife at the same time.

CHARLES GAYERRE, a Creole critic, declares that Mr. Cable's knowledge of the Creole patois "would not overload the back of a mouse." There never lived such absurd Creoles, he thinks, as those that sun themselves in Mr. Cable's books.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MRS. MILLIONAIRE MACKAY is to be at the Capital this winter.

MEXICAN chamber "maids" are, it it said, invariably Indian boys.

MME. MODJESKA'S arrangements for an American tour next season have been made.

THE late Clarissa H. Rindge of Cambridge, Mass., left an estate worth more than $3,000,000.

A 90-YEAR-OLD Fair Haven woman "shucks oysters with the rest of the girls," and beats most of them.

MRS. MCCULLOCH is a handsome, portly lady, with a pleasant face and kindly toned voice and manners.

MRS. SECRETARY TELLER calls in a handsome visite of embossed black velvet and a royal purple velvet robe.

A CINCINNATI editor says he has seen a petrified girl. A girl is often petrified on suddenly meeting a great intellect.

THE Boston waiter-girl who was pulverized by Sullivan offers to marry any man who will pound the great big brute to a jelly.

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY has been making Senatorial calls with Mrs. Spofford. There is trouble brewing for this devoted country.

A BOSTON man bequeathes his wife her exact weight in pure gold as a yearly income. Boston men know what new bonnets cost in this world.

MRS. JACKSON, the widow of "Stonewall," and her daughter, Miss Julia Jackson, are noteworthy among those who go frequently to hear Mr. Moody, revivalist, in Richmond.

SISTER MARY CYRIL of the Charity Hospital, New Orleans, was last week invested with a golden crown, in commemoration of the completion of fifty years' service in her order.

MME. JUDIC has returned to Paris from her tour in Spain, Portugal and Italy. She has given altogether seventy-one performances, the total of the receipts from which were 572,000 francs.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY is about to sail for Europe once more. These repeated trips to Europe by Miss Anthony look suspicious. Can it be possible that Susan contemplates bringing back with her a European Prince?

A HARTFORD widow, strong and healthy, aged 26 years, refined, and of good disposition, positively temperate, plump and well-formed, of light complexion, with light eyes and hair, and worth $30,000 in clean cash, advertises that she wants a husband.

ANNA DICKINSON has abandoned politics, dropped her desire for playing Claude Melnotte and Hamlet on the stage, has resumed her old position on the lecture platform, and is now enjoying reasonable success in some of the New England towns.

MRS. MARY HOWITT, the famous wife of a man also famous in literature, still lives, at the age of 85 years, in her Tyrolese home. Five years ago her husband died and three of her five children have now passed beyond. One son is living in Australia and the youngest child of all, Margaret Anastatia, is the devoted attendant of her mother. She, too has won literary fame.

ACCORDING to Mme. Adam's Nouvelle Revue, hardly any one at Vienna knows the Empress, and many Viennese have never seen her. Though a grandmother, she has still an elegant figure. She owes this to horseback exercise, and to early rising. Her disdain for popularity and the people has a source in her attachment to the old prerogatives of the Crown, which the Emperor has resigned. She guards the Court against the invasion of new ideas, and would consent to mingle with the people at fetes if she thought they still respected the Princes. But she knows the sacred character of the throne has disappeared in their eyes. The Empress, who disdains to show herself at balls, is curiously enough the intimate friend of circus riders.

Chicago's Food Supply.

From the Chicago Tribune.

A lot of 400 boxes of stuff called "cheese" was sold in this market last Tuesday at one cent per pound. It is to be exported to England, where it will probably net a handsome profit if it do not spoil on the way and have to be thrown into the Mersey. The stuff is made by the new process called the "centrifugal," which is supposed to be equal to the extraction of solid nutriment out of milk that has been already skimmed to the condition of blue water. We are informed that some of this material has been offered here recently at the low figure of fifteen cents per box—the box ordinarily containing about forty-eight pounds. It is fair to presume that this so-called cheese is worth no more for eating purposes than the price asked for it; and one may well pity the stomachs of those who eat it, to say nothing of the consciences of the men who put it on the market.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

ST. LOUIS, January 16, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A few days since there appeared in the columns of your paper a graphic account of a case of great destitution and suffering in the case of one Ryan and family at 2103 O'Fallon street. Said Ryan, it appeared, had been injured while working upon the new edifice of the First Congregational Church, Delmar avenue, near Grand. According to the account, Ryan was "dying by inches" with his little family about him in a state of starvation, utter woe and despair. Your reporter took occasion, as you have since done editorially, to reflect severely upon the church for permitting such a state of affairs to exist. Now, Mr. Editor, permit me to say to you and the public that the facts in this case, as given to the public, are false in every particular, except that the workman was employed upon the church building and met with injury. On behalf of the church, permit me to say that the wants of the injured workman and his family have been supplied by members of said church from time of injury to the present moment, and that the aid bestowed by money and provisions has been more than equivalent to what the workman could have earned had he not suffered injury, but had health and constant employment to date. The public can draw their own inference whether in this view of the case the church has come short of its duty or there has been any suffering. It is not my purpose in this communication to say anything that would prevent the charitably-disposed from bestowing their benefactions upon the worthy, but in this case certainly, unless your reporter has drawn upon his imagination, he has been misled, while an injury has been done the good name of the church, and the only inference and fact must be apparent that a charitable public has been imposed upon. The injured man is in a fair way of early recovery and restoration to health and will doubtless be able to work when the building season opens. Please give this statement publicity equals that given unfavorable reports and oblige. Yours respectfully,

M. S. FORBES,
Chairman Building Committee.

Chaplain Houts' Views.

MENARD, ILL., January 15, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Your Springfield, Ill., correspondent of the date of the 9th inst. does not grossly misrepresent me in my biennial report, but he fails to do me justice through partial statements.

He speaks of some of my "extraordinary views on the subject of prison punishment," when the only sentence he quotes verbatim is put in quotation in the report and credited to Hon. G. W. Burchard. Perhaps your correspondent is not aware of the fact that the New York State Reformatory at Elmira is being successfully operated on this plan, viz., the plan of "indeterminate sentence and conditional release." Let me assure him that I claim no originality in the theory suggested in that report.

He says: "Rev. Houts thinks that if the protection of society is the only object, without consideration of the offender, the simplest way is to put the offender clean out of the way."

Certainly; but Rev. Houts thinks that there is another "object;" that the offender has "rights;" and so says plainly in the next sentence to that quoted from; thus: "But this object—the protection of society—in most cases is modified (but not lost sight of) by the consideration of the interests and rights of the offender himself. The law virtually says: He may be reformed; saved to his family, to society; spare his life; shut him up for a term of years in prison where he will have ample opportunity for reflection over his past life; when hard labor and privations will be a perpetual reminder of the suffering and shame that inevitably come of wrong doing."

Why did your correspondent not give me the benefit of this statement in illustration of my "of," which he quotes? Perhaps that fairness would have taken all the point out of his very attractive heading—"Hard-hearted Houts." Let any one carefully read my entire report and they will not find much of maudlin sentimentality or "cruelty" either.

T. P. HOUTS,
Chaplain S. I. P.

A Schoolboy's Plaint.

ST. LOUIS, January 17, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Knowing how willing you have always been to help the people in their wants, public and private, one of the little readers of your paper, a "school-boy" concluded to ask you to help the school children of the Nineteenth Ward out of their troubles.

We are compelled to wade through mud, slush and snow, to get to our school house, the Hodgen school, California avenue, between Park and Lafayette avenues, and all because our "City Fathers" won't lay a board walk on California avenue, from Caroline street to the school building. The cost of such a walk will not exceed $150, and if the School Board and the "City Fathers" would go to work, they would save the little ones many a muddy tramp and much sickness. Won't you publish my letter and give them a scolding for

A SCHOOLBOY.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

REGULAR SUBSCRIBER—The street cars were taken off the bridge more than three months ago.

CONSTANT READER—Our opinion is that Mr. Sullivan is entitled to retire from the ring and to retain the belt.

S. H. J.—The area of the Dominion of Canada is about 3,500,000 square miles; the United States, excluding Alaska, 3,000,000 square miles. Alaska has an area of 500,000 square miles.

Mme. Patti's Generosity.

From the London Truth.

Mme. Patti telegraphed from America last week ordering that a tradesman at Swansea should send three wagon loads of blankets and flannel to Craig-Nos for distribution among the poor in the neighborhood of her country residence.

How Jones, Like the Sun, Casts a Shadow.

From the Boston Beacon.

George—"What's the matter, dear? What makes everybody look so solemn?"

Arabella—"Sh, sh! Jones, the humorist, is going to give a recital."

How the Tiger Serves the Wayfarer.

From the El Monitor, City of Mexico.

A visitor from the coast, who fooled with the tiger in his den on Santa Clara street, lost $18.00 on Tuesday night, and was taken to San Hipolito Asylum, demented.

Of a Xantippe Who Used Hot Tea.

From the Chicago Times.

An Indiana husband, of retentive memory, wants a divorce because his wife has eighty-one times scalded him with hot tea.

Dreadfully Dry Provender.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

What is wanted in this country is an office cat that will eat poetry.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH.

SOLEMN SUBJECTS.

Further Facts of Interest in Church Circles.

A Temperance Revival—Short Sermons—Y. M. C. A. Notes.

A number of Christian gentlemen, who have become disgusted with the political bent that all temperance action has taken in this city the past year, are making an effort to reach the class whose unfortunate condition has been overlooked in the scramble for votes. A series of gospel meetings has been arranged to be held every evening in the old temperance hall on Tenth and Locust streets, the first being held last night. The local clergy will be called upon to furnish the addresses and a competent committee is engaged in securing good music. Mrs. Moon will act as organist and several cornets will be added. A committee will also seek out those who are suffering from the effects of drink, and though the physical relief will be left to the provident societies, the unfortunates will be started out in a new path.

"I am glad to see that the POST-DISPATCH is agitating the matter of shorter sermons," said one of the most prominent churchmen of the city, whose church is in the neighborhood of Garrison avenue. "I have no ill-will toward my pastor, but I must say that I am disgusted at his long discourses. When a preacher speaks over twenty minutes it is very much like adding to the size of a man's nose—it becomes painfully prominent. It is to the interest of the people to have short sermons, and I cannot understand why pastors will persist in unloading a 45 or 50 minute sermon on a congregation when, if he has any sense, he ought to see that he is becoming a pulpit bore. I know that my minister has had his attention repeatedly called to the soporific nature of his long sermons, and yet he will insist on keeping us as long as ever. The fact is, that the average preacher can't understand that his long sermons are an evidence of a want of preparation. They think that we hearers can't see it, but every man in the audience can readily perceive that a long, drawn-out discourse simply proves that the preacher put off writing it so long that he didn't have time to sift it. What we want in our preacher is that fatal blue pencil to be run through about half their manuscripts. One of the best Methodist ministers the West ever had was Rev. Dr. McClellan of Cincinnati, whose hold on the people was so great that he could hardly get away to Colorado for his health a short time before he died. What was the secret of his power? His best sermons were never longer than twenty minutes; that's all."

Thursday night a number of the young people of the First Methodist Church surprised the pastor, Rev. Dr. Felix R. Hill, and his wife, at the parsonage and enjoyed a bountiful supper and pleasant evening.

Rev. Wm. C. Stiles will preach at the Third Congregational Church, Page and Grand avenues, Sunday morning to the children on "Cleansing Blood," and as regular theme on "A Revival." In the evening his subject will be "That Strong Young Man." The Mayflower male choir will sing.

The meeting on Wednesday evening at Pilgrim Church in the interest of scientific temperance instruction was an interesting occasion despite the bad weather. Tomorrow evening at the First Christian Church Mrs. Merriwether will speak on "Drunkenness and Disease." Thursday evening next at the Trinity M. E. Church another meeting will be held in the interest of the W. C. T. U., at which addresses will be made by well-known gentlemen.

Rev. A. W. Mann of Cleveland, Ohio, will conduct a silent service for deaf mutes at Christ Church tomorrow at 3 p. m.

The following announcement is made: Central Christian Church, corner Morgan street and Compton avenue, Calvin S. Blackwell, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. "The Soul, How Starved and How Satisfied." At 7:45 p. m. "The Devil in the Dice, the Balance and the Decanter." Sunday-School at 9:15 a. m.

Bishop Robertson will preach at Grace Episcopal Church to-morrow.

At the First Presbyterian Church, Delmar avenue near Grand avenue, the pastor, J. G. Merrill, will preach to-morrow morning "A Renaissance in Theology or the Revelation which Jesus Christ Made of God." The evening discourse will be on "Lessons from the Life of a Skeptic," with a character Sketch as a prelude to the sermon.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

The Sunday meeting at the Y. M. C. A. will be conducted to-morrow by Mr. C. R. Garrison.

There is further talk about the new Catholic parish which was not definitely determined on some months ago.

The usual service of song will be held at the Y. M. C. A. to-night at 8 o'clock. Mr. C. R. Garrison will lead and all young men will be welcome.

To-morrow at 4:30 p. m. will occur a social-religious meeting for young men only. There will be short addresses by young men, and good singing.

The Y. M. C. A. Bible class for young men will meet to-morrow at 3 p. m. in the Association Building. The topic for study on the 18th will be "Jesus' Prayer."

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Cook Avenue Methodist Church raised $91 45 for the centenary fund. The society now numbers twenty-seven active workers.

Mr. George T. Coxhead, State secretary Y. M. C. A., left this morning for Little Rock, New Orleans and other points in the South, where he will visit the Associations as the representative of the International Committee.

During the past two weeks, including the special meetings incident to the week of prayer, the conversions which have been effected by Mr. C. R. Garrison number over 100. Yielding to the urgent requests from pastor and people Messrs. Gary and Birch are intending to labor at Memorial Tabernacle Presbyterian Church next week, holding meetings every evening.

T. P. HOUTS,
Chaplain S. I. P.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Miss Mary Lackland is visiting relatives at Boonville, Mo.

Miss Belle Cohn is the guest of Mrs. Joseph Brinsman.

Mrs. Charles Clarke of Columbia is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Emma Kunkel of Mexico is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. John Hodgen returned on Monday to school at Alton, Ill.

Mrs. J. W. Jenkins has returned from a visit to Springfield, Mo.

Miss Keller of Chicago is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Steinberger.

Mrs. Thos. W. Coulter has been entertaining Mrs. Clayton B. Upton.

Mrs. Richard Blount is entertaining her mother, Mrs. D. E. Lynds.

Mrs. Dan Alexander has been entertaining Mrs. John Heinskamp.

Mrs. Lucas Patterson entertained the Small and Early on Saturday.

Miss Mattie Johnson has returned from a visit to friends in Kentucky.

Miss Lillie Thorn has returned from a visit to friends in the interior.

The University Club will give a german early in the month of February.

Mr. Robert Bradford and bride are visiting his relatives at Springfield, Mo.

Miss Tracy of Detroit is the guest of Mrs. Col. Mizner of Jefferson Barracks.

Mrs. Geo. W. McKeon is visiting her friend, Mrs. B. F. Clure, at Topeka, Kan.

Miss Annie Scott has returned home after a visit to her friend, Mrs. McDonald.

Miss Anette Windsor of Lexington, Mo., is spending a few weeks with relatives.

The second reception of the Oneida Club took place on the 9th at the Pickwick.

Miss Lily Davis has returned from a visit to her friend Miss Maddux at Carlyle, Ill.

Miss Lissie Beattie has returned after spending the holidays with friends at Fulton.

Miss Helen Dierkes will be married on the 7th of February to Mr. Heulsen J. Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Fleming have returned after visiting their relatives at Lexington.

Mrs. J. Wood Trimble has returned home after a pleasant visit to friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Farrar have issued cards for two receptions on January 21 and 28.

Mrs Dr. Parkhurst and her daughter Miss Clara Parkhurst are visiting friends in the city.

The third ball of the Assembly Club will be given at the Southern on Monday, the 19th inst.

Mrs. Brant McDowell gives a german on the 28th. It is said the favors will be very handsome.

Miss Rebecca Timberlake of St. Louis is spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. Woodcock.

The second meeting of the Mistletoe Club took place on Friday evening at the Laclede Hotel.

A progressive euchre party was given on Wednesday evening by Mrs. Caskin at the Beaumont Flats.

Miss Minnie L. Russell has accepted a position as teacher of elocution in the public schools at Mexico.

Miss Dora Bridgeford of Louisville is in the city this week attending the Floyd-Jones-Shorb wedding.

Mrs. Richard Cross left last week after a visit to her parents, Judge and Mrs. Samuel T. Breckenridge.

Misses Belle and Allie Morris have returned after spending the holidays with relatives in the interior.

On Thursday, the 15th, the Liederkranz Society gave a fine concert to the members and invited friends.

Miss Lillie T. Thorn has returned home after a delightful visit to her friend Miss Carrie Williams at Quincy.

Mrs. F. C. Chew, with her children, has returned home after spending the holidays with friends in the city.

Invitations have been received to the marriage of Miss Katy Holly to Mr. Dave Thornton at St. Joseph on the 20th.

Mr. Henry Ames is here from Princeton, having officiated at the wedding of his cousin, Dr. Semple-Floyd Jones.

Mrs. Nannie Wright of the Southern Hotel has leased the house on Pine street formerly occupied by Mr. Moses Fraley.

On Tuesday evening Mr. Conde Pallen delivered a lecture before a very large and fashionable audience at Memorial Hall.

Mrs. General Henderson and Mrs. J. B. Launin are in New Orleans, looking after the interests of the Woman's Exchange.

Miss Annie Halloway returned to Louisville on Friday morning after a delightful visit of a fortnight to friends in the city.

The marriage of Miss Anna McDowell, daughter of Dr. Alexander McDowell, to Mr. Frank Kidder, is announced for an early date.

Mrs. Ashley D. Scott gave a lunch on Saturday to Mrs. Colonel Mizner of the Barracks, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Pittman of Detroit.

Mr. Wm. McFarlane, formerly of Chicago, and his bride, nee Emma Lohr of Alton, will make St. Louis their home in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. Manning Tredway, nee Susie Norvell, will be located at the Lindell Hotel, and receive on Tuesdays in February.

Mrs. L. V. S. Ames gave a charming little birthday party last week in honor of her little granddaughter, Miss Turner, aged 4 months.

Mrs. Benjamin Smith of Elizabeth, New Jersey, is spending a fortnight with her niece, Mrs. Dr. Steemen, Twenty-eighth and Pine streets.

Mrs. E. T. Allen of Russell avenue gave a progressive euchre party on Monday evening. There were five tables and twenty invited guests.

Mr. Eugene Chapman arrived last week with his bride and gave a handsome reception at the Southern Hotel on Friday from 4:30 to 8:30 o'clock.

Miss Annie Holloway of Louisville has been spending the past fortnight with Miss Julia Shorb, at whose wedding, on Wednesday, she officiated as bridesmaid.

Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, nee Cora Liggett, have returned from their bridal tour, and are visiting her parents on Locust street. They will take possession of their new home, a bridal gift from her father, on the 20th.

It is rumored that a popular society belle of St. Louis is writing a play for a well-known New York manager, who intends starring Miss Jennie Calef in it the present season. Knowing the great ability of the young St. Louisan in a literary line, a success may be predicted for Miss Calef.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Lindsay, 3514 Lucas avenue, entertained a few friends with a progressive euchre party last Monday evening. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Miles Sells, Mr. and Mrs. George Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Simpkins, Mr. and Mrs. Stickney, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morgan, Mr and Mrs. W. L. B. G. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Will Boyd, Mr. Cuendet and others.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. B. G. Allen of Waverly Place gave a progressive euchre club party on Friday night, January 16, the first of the Lafayette Euchre Club series. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Perry Bartholow, Governor and Mrs. Fletcher, Colonel and Mrs. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd G. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Lansden, Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wiel Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Edgerton, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Edgar, Col. and Mrs. Meier, Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Jones, Misses Edgen, Edgerton, Mason, Taussig, Lippman, Harris, Messrs. Taussig, Crunden, Lindsley, Smith, Vaughn, Mason and others.

Mrs. Edward Mallinckrodt gave a large party on Monday night, complimentary to her sister, Miss Georgie Anderson. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Francis, Mr. and Mrs. Watson B. Farr, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Wainwright, Mrs. Scanlan, Mrs. Mizner, Misses Rebecca, Annie and Sallie Lewis, Messes Caroline and Hallie O'Fallon, Miss Fanlta Hayward, Miss Dorcas Carr, Miss Mary Semple, Miss Ames, Miss Marie Brown, Miss Therese Taylor, Miss Miss Mimi Morrison, Miss Dede Kimball, Miss Laura Perry, Miss Agnes Barlow, Miss Annie Wright, Misses Carmine and Emilie Speck, Miss Ida Vale, Miss Lillian Edgerton, Miss Nellie Maxon, Miss Marie Flanagan, Miss Mary Alice McLaran., Misses Mamie and Kittie Clark, Miss Mamie Scauyier, Miss Mary Lewis, Miss Wickham, Miss Tifford, Miss Scott, Miss Hargadine, Miss Churchill, Miss Halloway, Miss Gibson, Messrs Floyd-Jones, Church, Pendleton, Chambers, Hirschberg, Ray, Russell, Cole, Auli, Chandler, Mizner, Scauyier, Scudder, Clantice, Dozier, Bryan, Perry, Farrish, Miller, Farrar, Bosliniere, Lewis and others.

Mrs. Senator Webster gave a children's party at her residence on Friday evening from 6 to 10 o'clock. There were about twenty children present, most of them representatives of the familiar characters from Mother Goose. An elegant supper was served at 9 o'clock, after which dancing was continued until a late hour. Among those present in costume were: Margie Robinson, as Grandma Tramway; May Reber, Dorothy Dimple; Lee Robinson, Little Boy Blue; Gracie Pollard, Little Miss Muffett; Lucy Hendricks, Bo Peep; Lulu Hendrick, Daffy Down Dilly; Helen Denilson, Polly, put the kettle on; Syiva Allen, Lucy Lockett; Mattie Kendrick, Nannie Etticoat; Clara Bristol, The Maiden all Forlorn; Fossie Watts, Mary, Quite Contrary; Hadda Webster, The Little Miss of Tipperary; Hurley Webster, Mother Hubbard; Mildred Allen, Bessie Brooks; Bennie Webster, Tommy Snooks; George Dennison, Chinaman; Fred Booth, Tommy Tucker; Charlie Kendrick, Sailor Boy; Randall Holden, Jack Nimble; Reese Reber, King of Hearts; Sherman Granger, Gentleman; Chat Nichols, Farmer; Bert Nichols, Knave of Hearts; Charlie Reber, Priest, all shaven and snorn; Linton Reber, Robinson Crusoe; Albert Smythe, Man of Bombay; Willie Jackson, John Gilpin.

One of the most charming receptions of the winter was given by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Todd at their residence, No. 3001 Lafayette avenue. Mrs. Todd was assisted by her nieces, Miss Leverett, in the reception of her guests. Mrs. Todd's dress was of ruby-tinted velvet en traine, over a petticoat of white satin, confined with rich lace. Among those present were General and Mrs. Noble, Miss Halstead, Judge and Mrs. Lindley, Judge and Mrs. Bartholow, Prof. Halsey Ives, Mr. J. E. D. Couzins, Miss Phoebe Couzins, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, Prof. Pritchard, Prof. Crunden, Judge Speck and his daughters, Misses Emilie and Corinne Speck, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Francisous, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Miltenberger, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shields, Mr. and Mrs. Judge Shultz, Mr. and Mrs. George Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Nedderhut and Miss Nedderaut, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Ittner, Mr. Charles Broadhead, Mr. Geo. Toner and the Misses Toner, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Hudson and Miss Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Green, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. B. G. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Will Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Holmes, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. Minor, Mr. and Mrs. Merriwether, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Meeker, Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. Jewett, Dr. Logge, Mr. and Mrs. Samuels, Mr. and Mrs. Lippman, Miss Jennie Lippman, Mr. and Mrs. Rolfe, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thompson, Dr. and Mrs. Comstock, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Thompson, Judge and Mrs. Carr, Mr. D. P. Dyer, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Sonneschein, Rev. and Mrs. Learned and many others.

THE Art. Westminster is a powerful heater and the most ornamental stove in the market.
SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

Billiard Clicks.

Sam Baldwin is hard at work figuring on some events to close the season. He intends to make a boom in billiards before summer.

William J. Kelly was tried in the Criminal Court, Baltimore, Md., January 10, for killing George Coombs by striking him on the head with a cue. The testimony showed that the slaughter was only a "scratch," and Kelly was sent to jail for six months.

The match of 5,000 points up between John Roberts, jr., and John North, in which the former confined himself to the all-round game pure and simple, while his opponent was allowed the use of the spot stroke, was concluded December 31 at the Pastime Royal Rooms, London, Eng., North winning by 416 points.

On January 2 Thos. Taylor and young Roberts agreed to play 10,000 points up, spot barred (Taylor to get 3,000 start), for a Royal Aquarium (London) contract stake of $500 aside, Joseph Bennett on December 28 agreed to take 3,000 in 12,000 from Roberts for an Aquarium contract stake of similar size. The two P's will begin February 9, and Taylor and Roberts will set to work February 16.

The Chicago Herald, in its report on the morning of January 6, exhibits both manliness and judicial scrutiny. This paragraph shows that its writer was capable of properly interpreting both the language and the spirit of Sec. 15 of Rule VI.: "The balls were not on the rail. The obstruction was not in their path. It was eighteen or twenty inches away from the cue-ball, and at least ten inches further away from the object-balls. Besides, the balls were being played away from it, not towards it." That a newspaper man could come as near as this to correctly interpreting four lines of type is the best justification a professional billiard-player can have for having got so far away from a most obvious interpretation.—[Clipper.

THE most comfortable people this weather are those using the Westminster Base Burner.
SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

AGAINST ST. LOUIS.

The Mails and the New York Clearings.

From the Globe-Democrat.

One of the most serious troubles that St. Louis has to contend with in dealing with the systematic railroad discriminations against her and her constituents throughout the West and Southwest is the running of the mail and passenger trains to the East. New York is the Clearing House of the country. Every transaction of magnitude finds its final settlement in the metropolis of money. Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville and other cities, all, particularly the first named, have to make their first financial settlements in New York. One of these cities, Chicago, has, under present railroad arrangements, advantages which mean and produce continued loss to the others. At present we only are concerned with the interests of St. Louis. Under the existing system this city and all the smaller centers of commerce directly connected with it are made to suffer loss that Chicago may flourish. In other words, the railroad system now existing between East and West ap pears to be cunningly devised to hinder all enterprise that is not directly subservient to the policies of the money kings who own mortgages on Chicago property.

That this is no unfair statement of the cases will appear from the following statement of the facts: The New York Clearing House meets at 10 o'clock every morning. At its session every matter of adjustment between the various banks of that city is settled, and drafts and bills of exchange from the West, which may have been received in time, are dealt with in the clearing.

The trains from Chicago arrived in New York City about 7 o'clock in the morning, leaving ample time for all the exchange from that place to be cleared on the same day for the returns to reach the correspondents in Chicago in the course of one return mail. This is as it should be. No one in St. Louis, or elsewhere, would object to seeing the merchants of Chicago do their work promptly. But how is it with St. Louis?

Here, our trains leave for New York at between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening, carrying with them the mail-bags burdened with exchange on New York. They arrive in the latter city, if on time, at 11 o'clock in the morning—an hour after the Clearing House has had its meeting. Hence, the clearance cannot be made until a day later, and the result is that all financial transactions that pass through the St. Louis banks have to lie over twenty-four hours, or, are so much behind the Chicago exchanges in clearing.

St. Louis is about 714 miles further from New York than Chicago on the straight run, and in times gone by this might be more than sufficient to account for the difference in time. But, these days, it will not account for it. It will, especially, fail in accounting for it when it is fully understood here that the railroad managers who are identified with this city freely state that they not only can, but that they are anxious to run their trains so as to get into New York at 7 o'clock on the morning of the second day out. They want to do this, but they are prevented by a combination of railroad men whose lines center in Chicago, and who, by some inscrutable means, have acquired control of the leading railroad arteries of the country east of the Mississippi. This combination has agreed that no city west of Chicago, unless it is owned by that city, shall have an outlet to the East on anything like equal terms. Local energy or enterprise counts for nothing in their eyes unless it be made subservient to their interests. And the railroad men here, no matter how high his official position, who should dare to run counter to this policy in the interest of justice would speedily find himself on the outside—in the cold.

But, besides the railroad men, the Post Office authorities are fully aware of the trouble, and competent to supply a remedy—if the Chicago railroad ring could be broken. The Post Office people are, however, only administrative officers. It's not their province to take the initiative in great commercial changes. They may make suggestions from time to time, but they would be going outside of the line of their duty if they were to do anything more.

Yet the fact remains that, in addition to other disadvantages, the financial business of St. Louis is handicapped in favor of Chicago by at least one day in every transaction, and one day's delay in these quick times means as much or more than a week or a month would have meant a generation ago. It means in a vast number of cases a complete case of exclusion; it has meant and may again mean ruin to enterprising firms. It means that a great, a very great capital, variously estimated at from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000, is constantly kept in transit between this city and New York, but which might under the untrammeled operation of the laws of competition be continually in use. Suppose a draft on New York is paid into the bank here on a Tuesday. It leaves here the same night; arrives in New York on Thursday; has to lie over till Friday for clearing, and the returns come on the following Monday—just six days. A similar draft leaves Chicago on Tuesday; gets through the New York Clearing House on Thursday, and the cash is back on Saturday in time for use in business. That is a simple illustration of the way the thing works, and it needs no experts to tell us that, as money always seeks the shortest line of travel, a vast amount of business that would otherwise naturally flow through St. Louis runs to Chicago. Indeed, what it practically amounts to is that all the business which is not, for some extraneous cause, forced to come here goes to the rival city. And this means that the business people of Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Arkansas, Indian Territory and Northern Texas, those who are most conveniently situated, in a geographical sense, to St. Louis, and who ought to regard this city as their banking center, are led to send all their business by way of Chicago. Say a merchant or banker in Springfield, Mo., has to make use of New York exchange. He knows a day is saved through sending by way of the Lakeside city, and St. Louis loses business from her own State.

The remedy lies, of course, in bringing about a change in the running of trains to and from the East. The railroad men here are tied hand and foot by the Chicago combination. The Post Office people, much as they may desire a change, are not called upon to take the initiative. But if the St. Louis business men, the bankers, merchants, manufacturers and members of the Exchange generally, would demand their rights with sufficient earnestness, they would find both the local railroad authorities and the Post Office managers ready enough to back them up. And, with the entire voice of the West and Southwest calling through St. Louis as its natural telephone, it would be a hardy combination that would dare to defy their "Hello!"

A MIDNIGHT CALL.

How a Couple of Women Caused a Sensation at the Laclede.

Two gaudy females in furs and in liquor alighted from a hack at the ladies' entrance of the Laclede Hotel at 12 o'clock last night. They made their way into the rotunda and up to the clerk's desk. They said they had called to see a friend stopping at the hotel and they knew the room, and they were going up to make a midnight call on the "old boy, just to give him a surprise." To this plan the clerk interposed an objection, suggesting that such a thing was not exactly proper. The elder woman insisted on going up stairs, and was only prevented by Officer Hannon, who was called into the rotunda. The officer took his prisoners to the Chestnut Street Station, where they gave their names as Eliza Hastings and Hattie Orme. Diamonds were stripped from wrists and ear pendants and proffered for bond, but refused. John Davis was sent for. Mike Hines soon arrived and gave security for the appearance of the women in the First District Police Court this morning. The case was docketed, but only the name of the officer making the arrest is entered as witness for the city. The name of the guest who was favored by the late call has not been mentioned by either the prosecution or defense. This morning the case was laid over until Monday, with all the other cases docketed for a hearing to-day. As Judge Cady was unable to attend court this morning, the docket was transferred to January 19.

Lou Hilton's Case.

Lou Hilton, who is familiarly known as Mysterious Lou at the Four Courts, appeared this morning to answer a charge of disturbing the peace. Mr. Thomas Couch, whose conduct in the matter is already the subject of comment, was not noticed in court to-day. In the event of his failure to appear on next Monday the police will miss the opportunity to learn some facts about the woman that they look to a trial to develop.

Not Too Green.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Yesterday morning about 11 o'clock a middle-aged man, handsomely dressed, stood on the sidewalk opposite the Court House and looked intently up towards that edifice. At that time a reporter happened to be passing and looked up to see if anything was the matter. The man looked at him and said: "Colonel, your's about the fiftieth man who has stopped and looked up at that building since I have stood here. They have all gazed intently for about half a minute and then gone away with a look of disgust upon their faces. I've had more fun watching them than you could shake a stick at."

"What are you doing here?" asked the reporter. "Well, stranger, the last time I was in Chicago I was at work on that building as a mason at $8 a day. One day I got news that an uncle of mine had died, leaving me $1,000. I started for the East the next morning, and, after getting the money, went down to Minnesota and bought a farm. I didn't have much luck on it, and so I sold the farm and drifted down to Arizona. I made a big strike there and made my pile. I got into Chicago yesterday and have been looking around for some of the old boys. They are all gone—the best crowd of fellows I ever saw. I've been kinder living my life over again while I have been standing here and looking at the old place where I used to work. It makes me feel bad (brushing away a tear). Let's go and take something; maybe it will make me feel better."

"But," said the reporter, "I have no money and you are wasting your time on me."

"Not so green as you look," said the ex-mason. "Let us take a drink, anyway. I have caught two suckers this morning, and I might as well knock off for a time."

MACKLIN & CO.

The Eighteenth Ward Gang Indicted by the Special Grand Jury.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 17.—The Special Grand Jury appointed by the Cook County Criminal Court last night returned indictments against Macklin, Gallagher, Shields, Hansbrough, Sullivan, Biehl and Gleason for participation in the Eighteenth Ward election frauds. Macklin was also indicted separately for perjury, in swearing that he did not order the printing of bogus tickets.

Did not Spare the Trees.

The St. Louis Exposition and Music Hall Association were sued to-day by Elizabeth Polk for $300 damages for the destruction of two shade trees on the west side of Fourteenth street, contiguous to plaintiff's property. She claims that while the town used the two trees to fasten guy ropes to in order to support two derricks.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

CORNELIUS—January 16, MABEL AGNES, youngest child of Thomas J. and Julia P. Cornelius.
Funeral, Sunday, from family residence, 4224 Garfield av. Friends of the family invited.

KRATH—Friday, January 16, of bronchitis, CONRAD KRATH, aged 45 years.
Funeral from residence on Oregon avenue, Sunday after noon at 1 o'clock. Friends of the family invited.
Greenville, Ill., Glasgow, Ky., and Cincinnati papers please copy.

CROWN CEREALINE THE GENUINE.

A Delicious Food. Four pound Sacks 25c. For sale by all Grocers. Vienna Model Bakery Agents, St. Louis.

CHAS. GULATH, APOTHECARY, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Etc. Direct Importer of Rhine Wines, No. 2613 S. BROADWAY.

LOW PRICES. FRESH DRUGS.
1 bottle St. Jacob's Oil.....85c
1 bottle Koenig's Hamburg Drops.....85c
1 bottle Boschee's German Syrup.....50c
1 bottle Warner's Kidney Cure.....100
1 bottle Smith's Tonic Syrup.....75c
1 bottle Harter's Iron Tonic.....75c
1 bottle Brown's Iron Bitters.....75c
1 bottle Hostetter's Bitters.....75c
1 bottle Hall's Hair Renewer.....75c
1 bot le Ayer's Hair Vigor.....65c
1 box pills.....15c
1 package Hamburg Breast Tea.....15c
Allcock's Porous Plasters.....15c
1 Porous Strengthening plaster.....10c
Camphor, per pound.....30c
Insect Powder, per pound.....30c
Quaker Salts, per pound.....30c
Flour Sulphur, per pound.....8c
Rosin, per pound.....8c
Whiting, per pound.....15c
All competition met, and thereafter sold at above prices.
CHAS. GULATH.

ORDINARY TUBES 90c PER DOZEN. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

REDHEFFER & KOCH.

SWEET GUM & MULLEIN
The sweet gum taken from the tree of the Southern swamps contains a stimulating expectorant principle which loosens the phlegm, and cuts the false membrane, relieving the early morning cough in Consumption, curing Coughs, Croup, and Whooping Cough. This, combined with the mucilaginous healing and flesh producing principle in the Mullein Plant of the old field, presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, the finest known remedy for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds, and Consumption. For full information send 2c. stamp for "Taylor's Riddle Book" for the welfare of home and amusement of the little ones.
WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

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Bookbinder and Blank Book Manufacturer,
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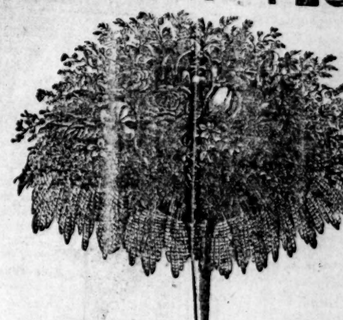
Fine binding a specialty.

CHOICE - CUT - FLOWERS!
We have succeeded in growing Buds equal to those sold in Boston and other Eastern Cities.

Largest variety of Baskets and all the Latest Designs now used in the East, Fresh Cut Flowers received daily from our own Greenhouses.
C. YOUNG & SONS, 1406 OLIVE STREET, GROWERS OF FINE CUT FLOWERS.

McNichols' Clearance Sale Going On. Weekly, Daily, Hourly, At the Time.
No throng excited with the hope Of bargains great, with merits weak, Are they with whom Mac has to cope, But those who sold fittings seek. No dusty, musty, grit-edged stock Is here to catch the public eye, But furniture which draws a flock Of earnest livers come to buy.
McNichol knows his trade too well, Even had he wished to deal in trash, To bring on ill-made goods to sell, For weekly payments or for cash. For man himself must build the ark Which is to float him o'er the tide; And he who aims at fortune's mark Must watchful be on every side.
How sweetly, when the bat's dark wing Hath waved above the hour of rest, Doth Mack unroll his "Folder's" spring. To sleep—good conscience in his breast. He dreams that huge volcanoes roar; That buffalos stampede the grove; He did forget his evening's chore— To put the camper on that stove!
No hovel, palace, flat or hall, Which bears the impress of his touch, Can genius furbish up at all, When style and taste have done so much, There lives no man who, if he choose, May not make happy child or wife, By placing where he can not lose Investments which will last through life.
Not only a store brimful of the latest designs in Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Curtains, Pictures and a thousand pretty and useful things Mac's customers depend on, but a separate reservoir of stores—a factory for making choice articles, and a reserve stock which is never allowed to run down. And in every case those who buy go back again, fascinated by the weekly instalment plan, which renders house-making so easy. No wonder there are never dull times at the ONLY McNICHOLS, 1022-1024 Market Street.—Trade Mark

AMUSEMENTS.

STANDARD THEATER.
Every Night at 8. Matinee at 2 p. m.
The Hit of the Season—
THOMPSON'S OPERA CO.,
In the greatest of all Comic Opera Successes,
The BEGGAR STUDENT
As originally produced for over 200 nights at the Casino, New York City. Double Orchestra. Many Elegant Costumes, Sparkling Music. Standard Prices—75, 50, 25 cents.
Next week, commencing Sunday afternoon, TONY DENIER'S HUMPTY DUMPTY.

OLYMPIC.
Matinee at 2 p. m. Evening at 8 o'clock.
Mr. J. K. EMMETT
In his new play, entitled
STRANGE MARRIAGE OF FRITZ,
OR THE LOVE OF AN IRISH GIRL.
Sunday, Jan. 18—McCaull's Opera Company in Falka.

POPE'S. LAST TWO PERFORMANCES.
MILES & BARTON'S BIJOU OPERA BOUFFE CO.
In ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE.
Matinee at 2 p. m. Evening at 8.
SUNDAY, January 18—Kate Clayton.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
To-Night, Every Night this Week and Saturday Matinee.
THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
The Grand Realistic Melodrama,
THE ROMANY RYE.
With the Great New York Cast, Startling Effects and beautiful scenery.
Sunday, January 18—Only a Farmer's Daughter.
"Matt's" Benefit, all the week.

CASINO EVERY EVENING.
An elegant Entertainment by the Elite of the Vaudeville Stage.
BROADWAY & TREYSER'S
NEW DIME MUSEUM,
North Sixth Street, near Franklin avenue.
THE LIVING, BREATHING DOLL,
MISS LUCIA ZARATE.
She is the Smallest Person on Earth. Age, 21; weight, 4½ pounds; height, 1 foot 2 inches.

Star Roller Skating Rink,
CORNER OF NINETEENTH AND PINE STS.
Natatorium Building (all new skates), open morning, afternoon and evening. The management reserve the right of admittance to all objectionable parties.
Morning, 15c; afternoon, 25c; children, 15c; evening, 25c; gents' skates, 15c. CHAS. SEMELSBERGER, Manager.

Radiant Home
Base Burner Stoves.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
508 N. Fourth St.

Newland's School of Midwifery
—AND—
LYING-IN INSTITUTE.
This is the only Institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in-Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence in January, 1885.
Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated. DR. H. NEWLAND,
1305 Chouteau av.

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MANUFACTURER OF
Platform Wagons, Carriages and Buggies,
Trucks, Stake, Light and Heavy Spring Wagons. Everything on wheels made to order and repaired.
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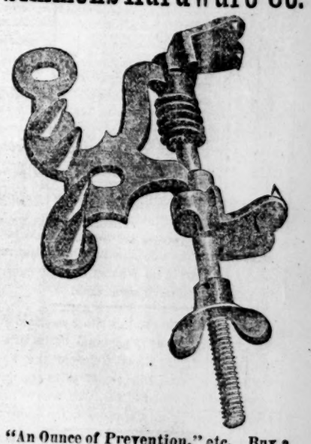
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SNOW SHOVELS.
Simmons Hardware Co.
Washington Av. and Ninth St.

CHARTER OAK STOVE
Perfection in Roasting and Baking is only attained by using these Stoves, with Wire Gauze Oven Doors.
EXCELSIOR MFG. COMPANY.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.
With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

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Parlor Folding Bed, 30 Styles.
Elegant, Comfortable, Portable
Price $22 upward.
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Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will Please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Church of Home, 408 Washington Avenue—Services every Sunday evening at 7:30; general conference, etc., at 2:30 p. m. Rev. J. B. Cracken will speak to-morrow evening on "Christ and Creeds." S. P. A., of St. Louis, Mo.

Second Presbyterian Church, N. W. corner Seventeenth street and Lucas place. Rev. S. J. Niccolls, D D., pastor. Divine service Sunday, January 18th, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., conducted by the pastor. Subject for evening discourse: "Hezekiah and his Deliverances"—being a continuation of the pastor's lectures on the "Kings of Judah." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., in the chapel. All are cordially invited and will be welcome.

Olive Branch Congregational Church, Sidney street, east of Jefferson av.—Rev. E. T. Colman, pastor. Residence, 2202 Victor street. Preaching on Sunday at 10:45, second lecture on "The Revelation"; evening at 7:30. The second annual anniversary of the Sabbath-school; prizes will be awarded to the children, and addresses by several gentlemen. Seats free. All welcome.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, corner Washington and Ewing avs.—Rev. C. L. Goodell, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; also at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "From the Sea of Galilee, Northward to the Waters of Merom. The Sources of the Jordan, Mt. Hermon, and the Ancient City of Damascus." Bible school at 12 m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45. Welcome.

Church of the Messiah (Unitarian,) corner Garrison av. and Locust st. Rev. John Snyder, pastor Sunday, January 18, 1885, preaching at 11 a. m.; subject, "Ears to Hear," and 7:30 p. m., subject, "Unitarianism a Constructive Faith." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Mission Sunday-school at Mission Chapel, corner Ninth and Wash sts., at 2:45 p. m. Everybody invited.

Second Baptist Church, corner of Locust and Beaumont (27th) streets.—The pastor, Rev. W. W. Boyd, D. D., will preach at 11 o'clock, a. m. Subject, "The Sleeping and the Dead." At 7:30 p. m. he will speak upon the question, "Is There Any Hope for the Sinner After Death?" Church Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Afternoon school at 3 o'clock. Special services on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. All are welcome.

First Congregational Church, Delmar av., near Grand.—J. G. Merrill, pastor, will preach Sunday, January 18. Morning—Subject: "Why a Creed and what for a Creed?" Evening—"From Despair to Faith," with a character sketch for a prelude to sermon.

Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church (opposite western gate of the park).The Rev. Dr. J. L. Mckee, Danville, Ky., will preach on Sunday, 17th, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath school meets at 8 p. m. Young people's meeting Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening same hour. Teachers meet for study of the lesson on Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock. All are cordially invited to all meetings.

Third Congregational Church, cor. Grand and Page avs. Rev. William C. Stiles, pastor; residence, 3546 Page av. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8. Subject for next Sunday morning: "All Things New." Subject of children's sermon at 10:45 a. m.: "Keep Good Company." Subject, evening sermon, "Prayer Week." The Mayflower male choir will sing. Come and you will enjoy the services and be welcome. Communion and reception of members at the morning service.

Grand Av. Presbyterian Church, Grand avenue, head of Washington avenue—Rev. A. Nelson Hollifield, D. D., pastor. Residence 3420 Washington av. Preaching Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Prayer-meeting in the chapel at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Mission Chapel, 4006 Fairfax av—Sabbath-school at 3 p. m. Prayer-meeting Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Welcome.

St. Mark's English Lutheran Church, Bell st. and Cardinal av. M. Rhodes, D. D., pastor. Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting and lecture by the pastor every Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. Young people's prayer meeting Sunday night from 6:45 to 7:45, in the church parlors.

North Presbyterian Church, Corner Eleventh and Chambers sts.—Rev. H. Spencer Williams, pastor. Services to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 9 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

First Christian Church, Cor. Olive and Seventeenth streets.—Rev. Wm. E. Hall, pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10:30 and evening at 7:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening and Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Seats free. All are welcome.

Grace Church, cor. Twelfth and Warren streets (15 minutes from Washington av.)—Rev. Dr. Ingraham, rector. Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 8 o'clock.

Methodist (South).—On To-morrow morning at Centenary Church Dr. Tudor will preach morning and evening.

LODGE NOTICES.

BRILLIANT COUNCIL, No. 18, Order Chosen Friends—Regular meetings every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, sharp, at their hall, cor. Easton and Taylor avs. All members requested to be present. Members of the order are invited.
R. S. RANDALL, C. C.
ANNIE APPLETON, Secretary. 33

MISSOURI LODGE, 227, K. of H., will hold regular meeting Monday night, in their hall southwest corner 9th and Franklin av., at 7:30 sharp. All members requested to be present. Visiting knights cordially invited.
By order WILLIAM NYROTH, Dictator.
JOHN H. BARKER, Reporter.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office. 12 S. 4th st. 36

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper by one of years' experience; good knowledge of office duties and commercial matters; moderate pay. A., 26 S. Main st. s36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation as collector, by young man who is well acquainted in the city; also understands most all official duties; unexceptional ref. fur. J 100, this office. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by a practical sawyer and filer. T. S. Wilcot, 4608 Bulwer av. s38

WANTED—Situation, by young Englishman; watch and clock maker; 3½ years' exp.; good ref given. C 88, this office. m38

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation as coachman in private family by a young man who thoroughly understands his business. Ap. at or to 3146 Easton av. m39

WANTED—A young, middle-aged colored man wishes a situation as coachman or driver; can furnish good city ref. 603 Lucas av. m39

Stenographers.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent correspondent (steno-typewriter or otherwise) desires a situation where close application and satisfactory work will receive the proper reward; railroad or mercantile work preferred; best of refs. from last employers and others. B 89, this office. s41

Boys.

WANTED—A boy wants a situation to drive a horse and wagon. 3134 Rutger st. s42

WANTED—A boy of 14 wishes a situation of any kind, or to learn some trade. Ad. Ed. Harris, 1621 Franklin av. s42

WANTED—Situation by boy 17 years old to do any kind of work; best of ref. Ad. 1110 Franklin av., up stairs. s42

WANTED—Situation by a boy 15 years of age to work for his board and clothes. Address D 87, this office. s42

WANTED—A boy of 18 wishes a situation of any kind. Ad. 1103 S. 7th st. m42

WANTED—A boy of 17 wishes a situation of any kind. Ad. H. U., 1517 S. 10th st., up stairs. m42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by an experienced wine and liquor bottler. Ad. A 89, this office. m43

WANTED—A young man would like a situation of some kind, having had experience as porter and in packing. Ad. F 88, this office. m43

WANTED—A strong, sober young man wants work of some kind. Ad. 822 S. 6th st. m43

WANTED—Young man 18 years of age wishes a situation of any kind. K 87, this office. m43

WANTED—By a colored man, a situation as porter in a store; understands cleaning windows or anything connected with that kind of work. Ap. at 1317 Morgan st.

WANTED—Situation by a colored man to take charge of furnace or drive a delivery wagon or porter. Address C. J. Losson, 1317 Morgan st. s43

WANTED—Situation by young man, speaks German, 23 years old, has had 5 years' experience in general store; good country reference; reasonable wages wanted. Ad. T 86, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged man to do anything; good handy man around a meatshop. E 87, this office. s43

WANTED—A strong young man wants work of some kind. D., 822 S. 6th st. s43

WANTED—Position by experienced book deliverer, either in the city or country. C 85, this office. 43

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—A man to drive a delivery wagon; one who is well acquainted with the city. 714 N. 4th st. s45

Cooks.

WANTED—A second cook: 1406 Lucas place, P. Lambert, restaurant. s46

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 54

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business College, 506 Olive st., open day or night; call or write. 54

Attention, Coal Consumers!

Best DUTCH HOLLOW COAL delivered at 7½ cents per bushel. Quality guaranteed. Send postal or telephone. Telephone 1,261.

C. REINECKE,

1700 CLARK AVENUE.

Bryant & Stratton's

BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL, cor. Broadway and Market streets. Open day and night. This institution has a larger attendance than all other commercial schools in the city combined, and offers the best facilities for giving thorough instruction in the commercial and English branches and short-hand. For circulars, address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President. 54

WANTED—Man with $150 to travel as treasurer of combination by attractive actress of established reputation; experience not required. Address R 88, this office. s54

WANTED—Two city salesmen acquainted with the grocery trade; must speak German. Call at 26 S. 2d st. s54

Laborers.

WANTED—Laborers wanted to harvest ice; see Captain Chas. Beadie, foreman Smith & Sons' ice houses, East St. Louis. s59

Boys.

WANTED—Boy 12 or 14 years old, for lawyer's office. M 81, this office. s61

WANTED—A boy to read a few hours daily. Ad. P 88, this office. s61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Monday next. Ladies and gentlemen to learn railroad and commercial telegraphing and qualify for positions paying from $75 to $125 per month. Apply Union Electric Telegraph Co., 102 N. Third st.; open evenings; $5 per mouth; take elevator. f62

WANTED—A young man as waiter: 1406 Lucas place. P. Lambert, restaurant. s62

WANTED—Barnes & Hayward's Business College, 506 Olive st; class in Shorthand commences February 2; $5 per month. 62

WANTED—A trustworthy, active business man of good standing for a prominent position, requiring 8 hours work daily; $18 per week to a suitable gentleman. W. C. Shumate, 204½ N. 8th st. s62

100 PERSONS wanted at the Galt House, 408-410 Spruce st.; single beds, 15c; single rooms, 50c for two nights; shave, 5c; hair cut, 15c. s62

WANTED—A good house and dining-room man; ref. req. Ap. 2801 Olive st. s66

DRAWING for shops or for patents; also, drawing and its application to the trades taught, night or day. Geo. Crehore, 314 Vine st. 62

MONEY to loan on guns and pistols from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—By a young girl, a home in a respectable family; sewing, music or housework; wages no object. Ad. G 86, this office. s45

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation, city or country, for housekeeping or general housework, by an elderly lady. Call at 1239 Gay st. s47

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper in widower's family; good plain cook. J 87 this office. s47

WANTED—Widow lady desires a situation as housekeeper for widower. Call Sunday at 512 Locust st.—Mrs. T. m47

WANTED—German woman wishes situation as housekeeper in small family. 931 N. 12th st. s47

General Housework.

CLOTHES WRINGERS REPAIRED—Cheapest place in town: send postal card; will call. Burton, 2625 Market st. s48

WANTED—A girl of 15 wants situation to do light housework in a small family. Call 1305 N. 16th st. up-stairs. Mrs. Dunn. s48

WANTED—A middle aged woman wants a situation to do housework in private family or boarding house. Ad. R 86, this office. s48

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do housework and assist in washing and ironing. Please call at 1324 N. 9th st. s48

WANTED—Situation as a house girl. Apply at 1205 N. 7th st. s48

WANTED—A respectable young girl wants a place to do housework or nurse, and assist with housework; can furnish good reference. Call at 614 N. 23d st. s48

WANTED—Situation by young lady to do light housework in a small private family. Call or address 1211 Foster st. s48

COOK STOVES,

Tinware and everything in the house furnishings goods line as cheap as any house down town. F. Simons, 2703 Cass av.

SHEET MUSIC FULL size, 3 and 10 cents per copy for any piece on list; largest list to select from. Send 5c stamp for sample copy. Catalogue sent free. Jett's Music Store, 802 Olive st. St. Louis. s48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by neat colored girl as cook, or washing and ironing in laundry. Ad. Alice Bradford, 1120 N. 11th st., rear. s49

WANTED—Situation by neat colored girl as cook or to do washing and ironing in laundry. Ad. Alice Bradford, 1120 N. 11th st., in rear. s49

WANTED—A first-class cook wishes a situation in private family. Call at 1106 old 14th st. s49

Nurses.

WANTED—A girl wishes a situation as nurse and housework. Ad. 2040 O'Fallon st. s50

WANTED—Situation to nurse an invalid; wages not so much an object as a desire to be employed. Apply 1407 N. 12th st. s50

FOUND—One black glove gauntlet. Owner ask for Geo. Bauer C. M. Schmidt & Co., 117 N. 2d st. s30

Laundresses.

WANTED—By a respectable woman, work for 3 or 4 days in the week; is a No. 1 washer and ironer; can give best ref. Please address Mrs. Collins, 1018 Morgan st. s51

WANTED—To take two children to nurse. Call or address Mrs. Winter, midwife, 1703 S. 7th st. m51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Will some respectable lady or gentleman give an intelligent young woman and child of 6, a home and work of any kind? Call 627 S. 5th st., third floor, room 5. s52

WANTED—Situation, by two neat, tidy colored girls, as dish washers or dining-room work. Ad. Mrs. A. Owens, 1307½ Morgan st. s52

CITY and country furnished help for any work: good girls furnished lodging at 15c. a night until work is given. 919 N. 15th, old 14th, bet. Franklin av. and Wash st.

WANTED—Situation as chambermaid in first-class family with ref. Ad. C 87, this office. s52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. Call immediately at 208 Dock st. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general household work. Ap. at once at 1326 LaSalle st. s66

WANTED—At 2620 Chestnut st., a good girl to do general housework; good references required. s66

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron and do general housework for small family by the 21st of this month. Apply 1117 Armstrong av. (S. 23d st.) s66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family. 3656 Olive st. s66

WANTED—Girl 15 or 16 years old for light housework at 1307 Grattan st. m66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Call at 2807 Lemp av. s66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in family of two and child; must have best of references. 2731 Dickson st. s66

WANTED—Neat girl to do housework and assist in washing and ironing. Apply at 1611 Missouri av.

WANTED—Two girls for general housework. 704 Olive st., room 4. s66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework; German preferred. Call immediately at 1123 N. 18th st.

WANTED—A girl to do light housework and take care of a baby. Call quick at 3628 Geyer av. s66

Cooks.

WANTED—Good cook for small family; no washing or ironing; must have references. Call at 1424 Washington av. s68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron for family of three; bring ref.; good wages to competent girl; German or Swede. First house south of Lafayette av. on Grand av. s68

WANTED—First-class girl to cook, wash and iron in small family. 3504 Franklin av. s68

WANTED—Good German girl to assist with cooking, etc. Apply at once at 2733 Chestnut st. s68

Nurses.

WANTED—German girl to mind children at 1203 Chambers st. s70

WANTED—A competent nurse girl, 14 or 15 years old. Call at 2911 Franklin av: good home for nice girl.

WANTED—Nurse girl to take care of one infant. Apply 3831 Lindell av. s70

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Ladies and young men in city or country wishing to earn $3 to $5 a day at their homes: no canvassing: work furnished and sent by mail any distance. For particulars address with stamp, Crystallized Photo Co., 53 W. Seventh st., Cincinnati, O. w71

WANTED—Monday next. Ladies and gentlemen to learn railroad and commercial telegraphing and qualify for positions paying from $75 to $125 per month. Apply Union Electric Telegraph Co., 102 N. Third st.; open evenings; $5 per month; take elevator. f71

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen to learn railroad and commercial telegraphy, and qualify for positions paying from $80 to $125 per month. Apply to Union Electric Telegraph Co., 102 N. 3d st. Open evenings. $5 per month. Take elevator. 71

WANTED—A good servant girl at 3231 Washington av. Apply at once. s71

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. JOHN S. MOORE, 608 Walnut st. s34

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 205 S. 14th st. and 327 S. 7th st. Female and chronic diseases specialties

DRESSMAKING.

MME SHORT, owing to the increase of business, will remain two weeks longer at 1605 Chestnut st. Ladies who could not take lessons last term don't miss this opportunity. Call and get a lining fitted; great reduction in prices. s72

MISS McAULEY, 3154 Easton av., Ladies' suits, cloaks, party dresses and trousseaus; prices to suit the times. 72

MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS—General Agency for the Western States—Just out: Portfolio of Fashions" and "What to Wear," for fall and winter. Prices 15c each. Ad. Zeller's bookstore, 18 S. 4th st., St. Louis. 72

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Agent that can put up security in cash to go out on railroad to-night. Call at 423 S. 12th st., before 5 o'clock p m. s73

WANTED—Mrs. Allen, agent and teacher for Kisinger & Bros'. system; the only scientific French and American tailor system; it cannot be surpassed. Call at 101 S. 16th st. A few more lady agents wanted. s73

WANTED—A few reliable agents to take hold of a new article. Room 2, 606 Pine st. f73

WANTED—Lady agents for a fast selling article. Apply to the General Agent, 2743 Morgan st. s73

WANTED—Agents to collect small pictures to be copied and enlarged to a beautiful oil portrait under a new patent at one-quarter less in price than by the old method. Big money for wideawake agents. Samples free. For circulars and prices address Friedman & Co.'s Restorative Copying House, Martinsburg, Mo. 73

WANTED—Ladies or gentlemen to take light, pleasant work at their own homes (distance no objection.) Work sent by mail. $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made. No canvassing. Please address Globe Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., Box 5344. 73

WANTED—Men and women, to start a new business at their homes, easily learned in an hour; no peddling; 10c to 50c an hour made daytime or evening. Send 10c for 20 samples and a package of goods to commence work on. Address H. G. FAY, Rutland, Vermont. 73

WANTED—Men—Any man or woman making less than $40 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. We offer energetic men an unusually fine business opportunity. Our $4 trial outfits free to those who mean business. Address with stamp. B. E. Merrill & Co., Chicago. 73

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—To sell furniture, stoves and carpets at the lowest cash price on easy payments. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Board; two connecting rooms, 2d floor, in a private family, who have no other boarders; west of 14th st., between Washington avenue and Pine street; by a lady and two children; state terms. R 83, this office. f18

WANTED—By the 15th of February, a small house or 4 good-sized rooms; rent must be reasonable, and house or rooms must be in good neighborhood; no dampness nor smoking chimneys. Ad. Pigott, 3103½ Caroline st. s21

WANTED—By a gentleman of leisure room and board in a strictly private family where there are no other boarders; would like it where there is a lady performer on piano, as I'm very fond of music. Ad. at once stating terms, etc., W 88, this office. s20

WANTED—South of Chouteau av. one furnished room with board, by a young couple with infant; ref. exchanged. Ad. O 88, this office. s20

A WIDOWER with two little girls wants unfurnished room, board, washing and attendance, with home comforts and well-cooked food. Ad. K 88, this office. s20

MONEY to loan on jewelry from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—By young man, furnished room, with fire; not over $8 a month; in private family, between 15th and 25th, on Washington av. Address F 87, this office. s21

WANTED—February 1, by small family of adults, 2 nicely furnished rooms; 1 room complete for light housekeeping. A 88, this office. s21

WANTED—By prompt paying tenants a 6-room unfurnished house, between 20th and 40th, Morgan and Market sts.; rent not to exceed $30. Address J 88, this office. s21

WANTED—Immediately, by young gentleman of 25, of the best standing, room, either with or without partial board, in private family; widow's home preferred; terms must be moderate. Please state particulars. E 88, this office. s21

WANTED—Nicely furnished room within 4 blocks of Southern Hotel; bath in connection preferred. Ad R 87, this office. s21

WANTED—A room on second floor, or two or three small rooms, for light manufacturing business, with power preferred. Address D 85, this office. s21

WANTED—Nicely furnished room in quiet locality. Ad. J 85, this office. t21

WANTED—To sell stoves, carpets and furniture on easy time payments, 10 per cent cheaper than the cheapest. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 21

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a two-story, brick, 5 living rooms up stairs and store room below; for cash or time payments. Ad. N 88, this office, s22

WANTED—To buy for cash, small house, 3 rooms; not to pay over $700 to $900; also small grocery. L 88, this office. s22

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—A partner, to take half interest in a new invention, a machine capable of controlling the entire trade of the article produced. F. Kohler, 1822 S. 11th st., city. m23

WANTED—Partner with $200 to take half interest in restaurant business; owner must leave city on account of other business. D 88, this office. s23

WANTED—Partner to take 3d interest and extend a good-paying business, with $500. B 88, this office.

WANTED—Partner in a wholesale and retail cigar business; good chance for a good man. N 83, this office. s23

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To exchange for a stock of goods—I will trade my water-power flouring, grist and saw mill for a good, clean stock of general merchandise. This mill is situated on Spring River, half mile from depot on St. L. and S. F. R. R., and at the thriving town of Verona; has 3 run burrs, purifier, plenty of bolts and cleaning machinery, with saw-mill attached, 2 turbine wheels: all in first-class order and running day and night, with big custom; good new mill building, good dwelling, plenty of ground, feed, lots, etc. I am engaged largely in the goods business and can not attend to the mill; will trade reasonably. State kind goods, amount, etc., and address or call on
W. W. MUNDAY,
s24 Verona, Lawrence County, Mo.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On January 15, a coach-dog, with brass collar with small padlock and license for 1884. Liberal reward if returned to E. C. Kring, 1800 Sidney st. s30

LOST—$5 reward—Lost, Friday morning, January 10, gold bar pin, with painted center. Return to E. U. Huguinn, 612 Olive st. t30

LOST—A young Newfoundland dog, nearly full-grown, color black, with white stripe under throat and body, had on brass collar and license for 1885, No. 174; a liberal reward will be paid for his return to The Howe Machine Co., 921 Olive st. s30

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Type writer, No. 2, or caligraph, cheap. Address T 88, this office. s28

ALL wishing to build send 25 cents for "A Home for Everybody," containing 46 designs for city and country residences, schools and court houses, churches, stores, etc., published by J. B. Legg, architect, s. e. cor. Olive and 6th sts., St. Louis. 25

WANTED—Cabinet maker's bench. Address Box 125, East St. Louis. s26

WANTED—A child to wet nurse. Call at 2925 N. 13th st. s26

BOOKS.

CLOSING OUT—The stock of the Valley Book Store, International, 709 N. 4th st. and 621 Olive st. s28

DEALERS in valentines look out for extraordinary bargains at International, 709 N. 4th st. s28

WANTED—10,000 stand books, new and old, law and med.; cat. free. Dan Linahan, 4th and Wash'ton av.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

EDUCATIONAL.

PRIVATE LESSONS in English language, literature and elocution. Ad. Lock Box 319, P. O., City. s29

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business College, 506 Olive st., open day and night; call or write. 29

BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business, Shorthand and English Training School, corner Fifth and Market sts., is open day and night. Call for circular. 29

MARTIN'S Shorthand and business College, 618-620 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo. Established 1878. 29

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—A large very fine-looking gentleman 35 years of age, of high respectability and holding a good position here, desires the acquaintance of a widow to do young lady or widow; object social amusement. Ad. S 87, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Mollie D: Your letter of the 14th was received, but too late to meet the appointment; write again, and make another date. Av. Cigar Store. s1

PERSONAL—Ida 29: Why don't you call at Post-Dispatch for your letter? I am waiting to hear from you; write and let me know what is the matter. Yours, m19

PERSONAL—Wanted, by a respectable gentleman of 45, having a lucrative position and considerable sum of money, the acquaintance of a neat intelligent Catholic maiden lady or widow of suitable age having some means of her own; object honorable; correspondence strictly confidential. Ad. P 87, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Gent full of fun desires the acquaintance of a good looking young lady who will appreciate a true friend; no old maids. W 87, this office.

PERSONAL—Madeline: Cannot see you to-morrow; will write you as before, W 79. A. S. s1

PERSONAL—A gentleman of means and education would like to form the acquaintance of a handsome lady, widow preferred, between the ages of 18 and 28, who could appreciate a true friend. Address W 86, this office.

PERSONAL—Wanted, by a widower of 30, the acquaintance of a refined lady. Ad. E 85, this office. s1

PERSONAL—A highly respectable young gent desires to correspond with a number of young ladies bet. 18 and 28 years of age, with a view to matrimony. Ad. P. O. box 285, Canton, Mo. s1

PERSONAL—D: Send letter to Post Office; not able to meet you. Y. E. s1

PERSONAL—A serious elderly gent, of good principle and not too busy for social amusement, could find a true, entertaining lady friend by addressing, in confidence, T 87, this office. s1

PERSONAL—A business man of some means, 30 years of age and single, would like to meet a maiden lady or widow with some little capital, with a view to happiness. Address S 85, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Claude: Please go and see that elegant toilet case at Frank Nagle's. Maude. s1

PERSONAL—The acquaintance of a refined, handsome young lady is solicited by a stranger in this city. Ad J 80, this office. s1

PERSONAL—A young widow solicits friendship from a middle aged gentleman of good social standing. Ad. N 86, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Divorces legally obtained; advice free. Ad. P. O. Box 423, St. Louis, Missouri. 1

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

616—618 ST. CHARLES ST.—Three story building with basement, hydraulic elevator and modern improvements. Apply to 618 St. Charles st. s17

902 BROADWAY—Corner Franklin av.—Desk room, elegant location; cheap. s17

BOARDING.

618 N. ELEVENTH ST.—Furnished room for rent for lady, with or without board. m18

1008 CHAMBERS ST.—Good board, with lodging, for four gentlemen can be had.

1033 SILBY PLACE, opp. Carr Park—one nicely furnished front room, with or without board; reasonable. s18

1103 S. SEVENTH ST.—Four nice furnished rooms, 2 front and 2 back, with or without board, and can accommodate day boarders in a private family. s18

1501 WASHINGTON AV.—A pleasant furnished room, with or without board. s18

1516 LUCAS PLACE—Few boarders wanted. private family; house newly and handsomely furnished throughout; hot and cold water, bath room, etc. Ad., or call, J. H. Cosier, as above. 18

1600 LUCAS PLACE—Two handsomely furnished front rooms for rent with first-class board; a few day boarders accommodated; references. t18

1801 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished room with first-class board; suitable for two gents; terms reasonable. s18

1819 LUCAS AV.—Neatly furnished front room; gas and bath; with or without board. s18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Pleasant rooms with board. s18

2113 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished rooms, with first-class board very desirable. 18

2607 N. TENTH ST.—A nicely furnished front room for one gentleman, with or without board: in private family. s18

2652 OLIVE ST.—Handsome furnished rooms, with board: first-class accommodations; day boarders wanted; ref. exch. m18

2730 SHERIDAN AV.—Three furnished rooms; 2d floor front; single or en suite: with or without board. s18

2835 MORGAN ST.—Delightful 2d-story front room; southern exposure; terms moderate; ref. ex. s18

2911 DAYTON ST—Has changed hands—Have a nice third-story front, or a splendid 2d story back room for rent, with board; refs given and req.; day boarders accommodated. 18

BOARDING—At Lafayette Park Hotel; two suits of two or three rooms, fronting Park; private bath.

MONEY to loan on clothing from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 18

FINANCIAL.

MONEY

To loan on improved city real estate, at lowest rate of interest.

GRETHER & BOECK,

207 N. Eighth St.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at lowest rates of interest.
E. H. PONATH & CO.,
Real Estate and Financial Agents,
31 515 Chestnut st.

OFFICES FOR RENT

Offices in Tower Building and Emilie Building.

102 N. Fourth st., 4th floor, rear; $25.
102 N. Fourth st., 4th floor, front; $30.
104 N. Fourth st., 4th floor, rear; $25.
112 N. Fourth st., 3d floor, rear; $20.
118 N. Fourth st., 3d floor, front; $41 65.
120 N. Fourth st., rooms 9 and 10, 2d floor; $125.
120 N. Fourth st., rooms 11 and 12, 2d floor; $75.
120 N. Fourth st., rooms 22, 23 and 24, 3d floor; $125.
120 N. Fourth st., rooms 21 and 22; $38 33.
120 N. Fourth st., room 23; $33 35.
120 N. Fourth st., room 34; $33 35.
CHAS. H. TURNER & CO.,
17 706 Pine st.

FOR RENT.

FOURTH STREET STORES.

Nos. 815, 817 and 819 North Fourth

Three new 5-story buildings, will be finished January 1, with all the modern improvements, iron and stock-brick fronts, with stone and terra cotta trimmings, hydraulic elevators, well lighted, and first-class in every respect.
E. S. ROWSE,
17 612 Olive st.

TONTRUP & VALLAT,

Real Estate and Financial Agents,

626 CHESTNUT ST.

Buy and sell Real Estate, Collect Rents, Negotiate Loans

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

$25 to $500 loaned on furniture, pianos and general household goods in residence; also on horses and wagons; business confidential; no charge for making loan. F. W. Peters & Co., 701 Pine st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN

$100,000 in sums to suit, at lowest rates of interest, on St. Louis city real estate. Application promptly decided on.
CAVENDER & ROWSE,
213 N. 8th st.

MONEY loaned on furniture in residence without removal. Low rates and fair and easy terms. G. Carnap, 1109 Clark av., opposite Four Courts. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1003 Morgan st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

MONEY to loan on jewelry, guns, clothing, trunks, etc., from $25 to $10,000. S. Van Raalte, 12 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN.

$25,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate.
31 JOHN LADY No. 308 Olive st.

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—An energetic business man wishes to invest $3,000 in an established and legitimate business and take active part in same. Address, with real name, and state business. G 88, this office. s3

WILLS, LEASES, AFFIDAVITS, DEEDS AND mortgages drawn and acknowledged at reasonable prices. A. M. EVERIST, notary public, 211 N. 8th st. 3

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

5 N. EIGHTH ST.—Carleton House—Rooms for gents; also room for housekeeping; price $2 to $5 per week; clean and pleasant. s13

16½ N. EIGHTH ST.—New and nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; first-class and good attendance. s13

112 SOUTH FOURTEENTH ST—Nicely furnished front parlor. s13

117 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Two elegant furnished rooms; suitable for gentleman and wife. s13

121 N. SEVENTH ST.—Handsomely fur. rooms, with gas and fire; single or en suite. s13

206 S. TWENTY-FIRST ST.—Three rooms on 2d floor; water in kitchen; rent $10. s13

211 N. EIGHTH ST.—Nicely furnished room, with fire and gas. s13

216 LOCUST ST.—Fur. rooms for sleeping or light housekeeping; water in kitchen. $9; also hall room for $4. s13

601 HICKORY ST.—Nicely furnished front room, first floor; cheap. s13

622 OLIVE ST.—Furnished front room, 3d floor, for gent; $10, with fire. s13

704 PINE ST.—Second-floor fur. room, with fire, suitable for two gentlemen. s13

706 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Three pleasant unfur. 2d-story front rooms. s13

715 N. EIGHTEENTH ST.—Nicely furnished front room in private family. s13

806 OLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished room; every convenience; gas, etc.; over Pfeiffer's Pharmacy; rent to suit the times. s13

812 PINE ST.—Front room fur.; other rooms also, fur. or unfur. s13

1002 PINE ST.—Elegantly fur. 2d-story front room; warm and desirable; also other desirable conveniences; cheap room. s13

1008 PINE ST.—Neatly furnished 2d-story front room; also one hall room; gas and bath; terms reasonable; transients accommodated. m13

1012 OLIVE ST.—Well furnished 3d story front; pleasant summer room; northern and southern exposure; very desirable for two gents; private family. s13

1013 MOUND ST.—Four large rooms on 1st floor; marble mantels, stationary water and good cellar; rent cheap. t13

1108 OLIVE ST.—2 large connecting rooms on 2d floor for sleeping or office. s13

1121 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with plenty of fire and light; all the way from $1 25 to $4 per week. s13

1211 WASHINGTON AV.—One neatly furnished front room: also room for light housekeeping.

1310 DILLON ST.—2 unfur. rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1310 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms with evening fire, $2 50 per week; gents only. s13

1403 PINE ST.—Three nicely furnished rooms. s13

1405 PINE ST.—One 2d-story front, back and hall rooms; fur. or unfur. s13

1415 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front parlor and 2d-story front room; also hall room; private family. s13

1418 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished 1st and 2d-story front rooms; medium sized office and library, fitted expressly for a doctor or dentist. s13

1421 PINE ST.—Very pleasant furnished front rooms; all conveniences; good attendance. s13

1510 OLIVE ST.—Reliable gent as room-mate; nicely furnished front parlor. s13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Two furnished rooms, 2d floor, southern exposure; gas and fire, for gents or very light housekeeping. s13

1514 MORGAN ST.—New No.—Neatly furnished room, suitable for gentlemen or light housekeeping; private family. s13

1533 CHOUTEAU AV.—Fine furnished rooms. s13

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished room, private family, to one or two gentlemen. s13

1626 CARR ST.—One large, well-furnished front room and kitchen attached, for light housekeeping, in private family. s13

1800 CARR PLACE OR WASH ST.—Small room, nicely furnished, fire and light attendance, suitable for two gentlemen; $8; also, two connecting rooms furnished or unfurnished, second floor; rent moderate. s13

1925 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. 2d-story front room for rent; suitable for 2 gents. s13

1928 GRATIOT ST.—Handsomely furnished room; private family; fire and all conveniences; $8 per month. s13

2031 WALNUT ST.—Nicely fur. parlor, with fire and lights; $15 per month. s13

2034 CHESTNUT ST.—Three unfurnished rooms on second floor and 1 fur. room on 1st floor. s13

2320 BIDDLE ST.—Two rooms and kitchen, in rear, with widow lady. s13

2335 OLIVE ST.—Suite of 4 rooms, water in kitchen, bath, etc., private family; rent $20.

2105 N. TWELFTH ST.—Furnished or unfurnished front room; reasonable. s13

2706 N. NINTH ST.—Two rooms and kitchen furnished for light housekeeping; terms reasonable. t13

2712 GLASGOW AV.—Upper half of stone front, 5 rooms, marble mantels, sliding doors, water, gas, closets; very desirable; apply on premises. s13

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms and beds, by the day, week, or month, at lowest rates, also transients accommodated. Golden Era House, 900 Pine st., S. W. cor. 9th.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Modern conveniences; southern exposure. 1123 Locust st. Apply Sam B. Robbins, C. & A. office, 4th and Pine sts. s13

FOR RENT—Bright, neatly furnished room in small family to young lady or gentleman. No. 2 N. Beaumont, second door from Chestnut; ref. req. s13

FOR RENT—Part of small house furnished or unfurnished for light housekeeping if desired; near Beaumont and Chestnut. Ad. G 86, this office. s13

GENTLEMAN wishing good and comfortable cheap room with fire, light, etc., with every convenience, for $9, please address 1309 Franklin av. s13

FOR SALE—Gentleman desires to sell furniture in down-town room; rent low. Ad. H. 79, this office. s13

FOR RENT—2 nice fur. front rooms, suitable for 1 or 2 gents each; 10 S. Targee st., Market street between 14th and 15th streets. m13

WANTED—Two or three single railroad gents to take second story front room or back room; both are nicely furnished; convenient to depot; terms reasonable. 101 S. 16th st. s13

FOR RENT—2 or 3 unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; use of bath and laundry; stone front house. Ad S 88, this office. s13

WANTED—Room mate—would like gentleman room-mate, Protestant; would room in vicinity of Jefferson av., between Franklin av. and Chestnut st. H 88, this office. s13

FOR RENT—Pleasant furnished rooms; no ref. req O 87, this office. m13

A QUIET couple can have a nice room down town; refs. not required. Ad. M 86, this office. s13

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 1009 N. Compton av. m13

MONEY to loan on trunks and valises from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 13

ALL SORTS.

$4.50 TO ORDER.

English Walking Shoes. Perfect fit guaranteed. Invisible patches put on and rubber goods repaired equal to new. John Lottrup, 213 N. 7th st. 32

CORNS Extracted without pain, 25c each. All troubles of the feet treated in a skillful manner by DR. N. KENISON & SON, No. 620½ Olive st., Near Barr's.

LESSONS given in embroidery: Kensington, plush, satin and other stitches taught; also, stamping. Call at 913 N. 15th st. s3

LETTERS, addresses, advertisements, poems, etc., written to order. Lock Box 319, P. O., city. s32

PATENTS KNIGHT BROS., S. E. Cor. 5th and Olive sts. 3rd floor. Patent Lawyers, Solicitors, and Experts. Mention this paper.

PARROTS, singing birds, pet animals, gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 516 N. 6th, op. Barr's.

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address D. A. Pareira, 614 Morgan. 32

A THOUSAND business cards $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st. 33

WIGS AND TOUPEES—Call or send for circular. Burge, 1006 Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo. 32

PATENTS OBTAINED, 710 OLIVE ST. C. D. **MOODY,**

VILLEROIS Stamping patterns and materials for stamping removed to 702 Franklin av. m32

D. STRAWBRIDGE, pattern and model maker; wood and metal. 411 Morgan st., city. 32

Clothes-wringers repaired. Erie Wringer Co., 1309 Franklin av.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ROSE HILL PLACE.

Choice lots in this fine subdivision for sale. Apply to
EDGAR MILLER,
s9 716 Chestnut st.

REMOVALS.

Nose and Throat.

CATARRH Permanently cured by a new method of treatment, which eradicates the cause from the system. Best of references and testimonials. Consultation and examination without charge. Dr. W. H. Robb, 1328 Pine st., cor. 14th. 35

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 160 acre farm in Jefferson County; or will exchange for city property. Call at 1904 O'Fallon st. s79

FOR SALE—6,400 acres well watered, fine grass land in one body, in Mitchell County, Kan., surrounded by improved farms, finely located for a stock ranch, at $6 50 per acre, on good terms; 100 choice farms for sale cheap. Write for printed list to J. T. Bames & Co., Beloit, Kan. 79

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

330 MONTROSE AV.—Cheap—Near car line and Union Depot, detached, 8 rooms; whitened and papered; stable, hall, gas, bath, front and large rear yard. Key at 3720 Washington av. s14

906 CHAMBERS ST.—7 rooms, gas, bath, hall; $25 per month. Apply 605 Franklin av. s14

FOR RENT—Six-room brick house, newly papered, whitened and in good order, for $16 per month. Inquire at 2831 Franklin av. w14

FOR RENT.

CAVENDER & ROWSE, 213 N. 8th St.

1416 HICKORY ST.—Stone-front, 8 rooms, hot and cold bath etc.; very desirable; $45 per month.
1408 Glasgow av., 6 rooms, bath, yard; $25 per month.
3406 Washington av., stone-front, 10 rooms, bath, etc.; $70 per month.
1511 Olive st., 7 rooms, large yard; $35 per month.
3127 Olive st., stone front, 8 rooms, bath, etc; $50 per m.
214 S. Leffingwell av., 8 rooms, bath, etc., $30 per month.
1646 Texas av., (west of Lafayette Park), 8 rooms, bath, etc.; $35 per month.
834 Chouteau av., stone front, 9 rooms, bath, hall, etc.; $45 per month.
913 Gratiot st., 7 rooms, bath, etc.; $32 50 per month.
1222 Vandeventer av., 6 rooms, bath, laundry, etc.; $33 33 per month.
317 S. 22d st., 7 rooms, bath, etc.; $25 per month.
2703 Dickson st., 6 rooms, bath, etc.; $33 35 per month.
1301 Elliot av., cor. Dickson st., 6 rooms, bath, etc.; $33 33 per month.
1434 Mississippi av., opp. Lafayette Park, stone front, 9 rooms; bath, hall., etc.; $700 per annum.
1436 S. Compton av., 6 rooms, bath, gas fixtures, etc.; $22 50 per month.
1100 Autumn st., stone front, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, etc.; $45 per month.
1306 Chouteau av., stone front, 8 rooms, hot and cold bath, etc.; $45 per month.
2514 Benton st., 6 rooms and hall; $22 50 per month.
3126 Caroline st., new house, 6 rooms, hall, bath, etc.; $27 50 per month.
2009 California av., 8 rooms, bath, hall, etc.; $40 per month.
1714 Chouteau av., stone-front, 10 rooms, bath, etc.; $500 per annum.
2620 Papin st., 6 rooms and water; $18 per month.
2757 Gratiot st., 6 rooms and yard; $22 50 per month.

ROOMS.

3129 Hickory st.; 4 rooms and water, 2d floor; $13 per mo.
1901 Park av., tenement, 3 rooms; $9 per month.
2130 Clark av., 1st floor, 4 rooms; $18 per month.
3413 Clark av., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $13 per month.
2728 Wright st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $12 per month.
800 Olive st.; single rooms for gents.
2316 Atlantic st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $10 per month.
717 Montrose av., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $9 per month.
2516 Benton st., 3 rooms, second floor; $12 50 per month.
1430 S. Compton av., 3 rooms, water, gas fixtures, etc.; first floor; $13 per month.
2833 Scott av., 4 rooms; 1st floor; $15 per month.
1411 Cass avenue, 3 rooms, 2d floor; $7 per month.

OFFICES.

800 Olive st., opp. Post Office, double front offices $500 per annum.

STORES.

124 N. Main st., cor. Pine, 5-story store and warehouse.
120 Clark av., store; $10 per month.
312 N. 3d st., store, with large vaults; suitable for banker's or broker's office.
117 Pine st., 4-story stores.

STABLES.

South side Gratiot st., about 300 ft. w. of 13th st.: 14 stalls and large yard; $15 per month. 14

FOR RENT.

2328 OLIVE ST.—12 rooms; $75.
1014 Pine st., 10 rooms; $45.
2327 Chouteau av., 6 rooms; $30.
920 Pine st., 6 rooms; $30.
2219½ Cass av., flats; $15.
1706 Lucas Place, 20 rooms; $200.
2221 Market st., 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath; $25.
1500 Poplar st., 9 rooms; $30.
3433 Lucas av., 7 rooms; $60.
2310 Chestnut st., 8 rooms; $40.
3310 Washington av., 12 rooms; $75.
906 Locust st., 8 rooms, $40.
2824 Pine st., 11 rooms; $70.
2028 Chestnut st., 7 rooms; $35.

STORES.

712 Commercial, 3-story warehouse.
620-2 N. Main st. 4-story brick.
525 Biddle st., cor. 6th st., store-room.
928 Main st, 3 story brick building; $50.
Corner 6th and Biddle, store room; $20.
301 N. Commercial st., store-room; $17 50.
225 Biddle st., 7 rooms; $28. 14

CHAS. H. TURNER & CO.
706 Pine Street.

2426 N. NINTH ST.—2-story brick, 7 rooms, in good order; $22 50.
1208 Washington av., 3-story stone-front, 15 rooms, all improvements.
1605 Washington av., 3-story stone front, 10 rooms and laundry, all improvements; $70.
1117 Bogy st., 2-story brick, 5 rooms; $12.
1412 N. Park place, large double house, 19 rooms, hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water, etc.
1209 Chouteau av., 3-story brick, 12 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; 2-story brick stable; in good order; $50.
1433 Bremen av., 2-story brick and mansard roof, 9 rooms, hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water; large yard; $30.
1349 Garrison av., stone-front and mansard roof dwelling, 9 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; in good order.
1102 N. Park place, 2-story and mansard, 10 rooms, and all modern improvements; in nice order; $35.
3120 Franklin av., 2-story brick and mansard roof, 12 rooms, and all improvements; stable and carriage-house; lot 80x134.
3035 Thomas st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms and laundry, hall, gas, bath, etc.; $27 50.
3804 Locust st., 3-story brick, 10 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc., in nice order; $60.
2305 Walnut st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms, laundry and attic, all improvements, in nice order; $45.
1225 St. Charles st., 3-story brick, 10 rooms, hall, gas, etc.; in good order; $35.
2540 Hebert st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms; $10.
916 Benton st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms, hall and gas; in nice order; $30.
524 S. Ewing av., 2-story brick and mansard roof, 8 rooms, sink in kitchen, water on 2d floor, good order; $30.

ROOMS.

23 S. 13th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, hall, and sink in kitchen; $15.
Northeast corner Glasgow av., and Magazine st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; 7.
1556 S. Broadway, 3 rooms; $8.
2544 Hebert st., 4 rooms, first floor; $10.
2701½ S. Tenth st., 3-rooms; new flats; marble mantels, sink in kitchen, cellar, etc.; $13.
107 N. Eighth st., rooms on second and third floors.
314 N. Third st., rooms on second, third and fourth floors, $8, $6 and $4.
210 Olive st., see janitor in building.
Southeast corner Third and Pine, rooms on second and third floors.
222 Benton st., 4 rooms on second floor; $10.
843 Madison st., 3 rooms, sink in kitchen; in good order; $9.
408 S. Main st., one large room on 3d floor; $3 50.
1901 Farrar st., 4 rooms, 2d floor; $10.

STORES, ETC.

600 and 602 S. 7th st., 2 large 3-story brick buildings, with cellar, together or separate.
6 N. Main st., 4-story brick, with elevator.
604 S. Seventh st., second and third floors.
10 N. Commercial st.; $35.
206, 208, 210 and 212 Olive st.; large basement and cellar.
200 N. Main st., cor Pine st., 6 stories and cellar; hydraulic elevator. Possession December 1.

OFFICES.

118 N. Third st., large double office, second floor, with vaults.
107 N. Eighth st., offices on second and third floors.
Southeast corner Third and Pine sts., offices on second and third floors.
E. S. ROWSE,
Financial and Real Estate Agent,
s14 612 Olive st.

FOR RENT, By John Maguire,

No. 519 Walnut Street.

1221 MORRISON AV.—Stone-front, 10 rooms.
Maffit av., near Newstead, 4 rooms.
No. 1601 Hickory st., 7 rooms.
No. 519 S. Twenty-third st., 6 rooms, hall.
No. 2509 Belleglade av., 8-room brick, water in kitchen; 50-foot lot.
No. 1126 S. Thirteenth st., 7 rooms, bath.
No. 3616 (new number) Washington av., 10-room double house; gas fixtures; large lot.
No. 2612 Clark av., 8 rooms; rent low.
No. 1113 S. Cardinal av., 4 rooms; in good order.
No. 1628 Ohio av., 6 rooms.
No. 809 Tayon av., 8 rooms, front yards.
No. 1542 Chouteau av., 10 rooms; front yard.
No. 2111 Walnut st., 10-room stone-front.
Papin st., near Cabanne, 2-room frame.
No. 3136 Clark av., 6 rooms, hall, etc.
Sarah st., west of Cabanne, 3 rooms, cistern.
No. 119 Elm st., 3-story, 9 rooms.
No. 109 Center st. (13th st.), 6 rooms.
No. 1421 Chambers st., 5 rooms.
No. 1019 St. Charles st., 5 rooms.

ROOMS.

No. 317 S. Seventh st., second floor, 9 rooms, hall, water, gas, etc.
No. 1310 Missouri avenue, first floor, 3 rooms.
No. 1034 S. 13th st., 1st floor, 4 rooms, hall.
1329 Spruce st., 2 rooms, 3d floor.
No. 410 S. 2d st., 2 rear rooms.
No. 1027 Armstrong av., 1st floor, 3 rooms.
No. 1008 Washington av., 2 rooms, 2d floor.
No. 1706 Austin st., first floor 3 rooms.
No. 705 Chouteau av., 3 rooms, 2d floor, hall.
No. 608 Spruce st., store and 6 rooms.
No. 1023 St. Charles st., 3 rooms, 2d floor.
No. 526 S. Ewing ave., 2 rooms, 3d floor.
No. 1164 Hickory st., 3d floor, 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath.
No. 2644 Papin st., 3 rooms, first floor.
No. 609 Spruce st., third floor, 3 rooms, in good order.
No. 2710 S. Tenth, 2d floor, 3 rooms.
No. 507 S. 19th st., 2 rooms, 2d floor.
No. 911 Chestnut st., 10 rooms.
No. 310 Cedar st., 10 rooms.

STORES.

No. 225 S. Main, corner Clark av., store and 8 rooms.
No. 2701 Gamble st., cor. Elliot ave., stone-front store and 9 rooms.
No. 116 S. 6th st., store and 5 rooms.
No. 28 S. 2d st., under Barnum's Hotel.
No. 16 S. Second st., 3-story.
Stores and office rooms in the new Cotton Exchange, corner Main and Walnut sts.
No. 112 S. Commercial st., 3 floors.
Apply to JOHN MAGUIRE, 519 Walnut st.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Cheapest, best, dryest and most convenient in the city for furniture, pianos, trunks, boxes etc. An itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced on same, packing and shipping household goods a specialty; moving done with care at low rates at our large fireproof warehouse. Wm. O. Langan & Co., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st. 82

CLARK Avenue Warehouse, 1109, opposite Four Courts. Storage for furniture and all kinds of goods; clean, dry, cheap and secure; money advanced on goods. 82

FURNITURE, pianos etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 84

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Advertiser going into other business offers remaining grocery stock, all new fresh goods; an established trade; good will, in good neighborhood, at invoice cost. This is a rare opportunity worth investigating; amount required about $300. C 89, this office. s4

FOR SALE—A meat shop. Call at 2726 Morgan st. t4

FOR SALE—No. 1 corner grocery and saloon. Inquire at 801 Market st. w4

FOR SALE—Clean stock groceries, with good established trade; cheap rent. Frank Barnett, 605 Hickory st. s4

FOR SALE—Millinery, notion and dress-making store; good business street; price $225. R 85, this office. s4

FOR SALE—A No. 1 route on this paper. Inquire at 1915 Sullivan av. 4

FOR SALE—A well established and new and second-hand furniture and stove store to be sold at a bargain; reason for selling having another business. Call or address at John Neuroth & Bro., 1700 and 1702 Franklin av. s4

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Van Court's Coal Mine at O'Fallon, Ill.: everything in good working order; quality of coal well known in the city; possession given 1st of February. Apply to B. I. Van Court, O'Fallon, Ill. 4

FOR SALE—One of the best-paying down-town corner saloons. Add. B 71, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Cheap—A small, established harness shop. 1808 Park av. s4

A THOUSAND business cards, bill-heads or statements for $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.

FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS.

$7 AND UPWARDS for a French calf, hand-sewed shoe at George Frisch, 505 Walnut st., Temple Building. s5

FOR SALE—1 cottage bed-room suit, 1 marble top bed-room suit, 1 cane-seat rocker, 1 marble-top table mattress, cane-seat chairs and other furniture, for sale cheap at 1109 Clark av. s5

AN ACRE OF FURNITURE, CARPETS,
Stoves and Household Goods on time payments at cash prices, no interest or charges. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 210 and 212 N. Seventh street, near Olive.

BIG DISCOUNTS FOR CASH
All through January. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 210 and 212 N. 7th st., between Olive and Pine. a5

GO TO
HENRY WALKER,
206 N. 12th st., for great bargains in furniture, carpets stoves, etc., for cash or on time payments. 5

FOR SALE—Bed-room furniture for sale or will exchange for parlor sets. Call at 1810 2d Carondelet av. s5

FOR SALE—I have a fresh half Jersey cow for sale; she is 5 years old, a fine milker, very gentle and a beauty; price, $75; calf 3 days old. J. R. Cordell, Glendale Station, Missouri Pacific Railroad. s5

FOR SALE—A No. 40 Queen Anne base burner, second-hand, good as new; a bargain. 3149 Easton av. s5

FOR SALE—One No. 30 Garland base-burner, second-hand, good as new; a bargain. 3140 Easton av. s5

FOR SALE—One new Sunnyside Baltimore fire-place heater, second-hand, with new pipes and registers for three storeys complete, in good order; price, $40. 3140 Easton av. s5

FOR SALE—One No. 25 Crown Jewel base-burner, second-hand, good as new; for sale cheap, with tea-kettle attachment. 3140 Easton av. s5

4 SHAW, 1417 Franklin av. Cook stoves, heating stoves; the best selection in the city. Repairs for every stoves or range made in the world. Old stoves taken in exchange. 5

FOR SALE—A good pool table, slate top, and a bagatelle or Jenny Lind. F. W. Jost, 1434 O'Fallon st. s5

FOR SALE—A fire-place heater; cheap; have no use for it. John A. Casserly, 1521 Cass av. s5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fluters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

A HANDSOME Plush Card Case, with 50 cards, printed, $1. Howard Scott, printer, 810 Olive st. 5

COAL MARKET—Hall & Co., 2137 Morgan st.; 11 bushels $1, direct from the cars; send postal. 5

FOR SALE—A New Howe Machine, good as new, complete, for $15; cost $60. L 79, this office. w5

S. WATSON, 3929 Chouteau av.—Coal, at lowest rates delivered to any part of the city; 10 bushels for $1; orders by postal promptly delivered. s5

FOR SALE—25 bushels of coal at $2 10. Send postal to W. V. Miller, 13 N. 10th st., Bunker Hill Coal Co. s5

STOVE REPAIRS
For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 5

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE.
Elegant residences in the West End, $7,000 to $30,000 each.
Heath & Co.,
S. E. Corner Olive and Broadway, Room 6.

FOR SALE.
Choice Building Sites, in best locations; low prices; easy terms.
Heath & Co.,
S. E. Corner Olive and Broadway, Room 6.

FOR SALE.
Comfortable dwellings, 5 to 8 rooms, in all parts of the city on monthly payments.
Heath & Co.,
S. E. Corner Olive and Broadway, Room 6.

KERNAN & FARIS,
Real Estate Agents,
210 N. EIGHTH ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE AT BARGAINS:
2907 Chestnut st.—8-room brick: lot 40x160.
2336 Wash st.—12 room brick: lot 50x134.
2734 Clark av.—8 room brick: lot 50x100.
2821 Morgan st.—10-room stone-front: lot 26x134.
2126 Chestnut st.—6-room brick: lot 30x73. s7

Stop Paying Rent.
EVERY ONE PAYING RENT SHOULD CALL ON
F. H. GOSS, 109 1-2 N. SIXTH ST.,
and see how easy they can own their own house with their rent money. Office open all day and evening, 6:30 to 8 o'clock.

FOR SALE—At a Bargain—A 3-story building: store on first floor and 10 rooms above. Apply to JOHN MAGUIRE, 519 Walnut st. 7

FOR RENT—Stores and dwellings. Apply to JOHN MAGUIRE, 519 Walnut st. 17

FOR SALE—Good frame house of eight rooms, with stable, on Manchester road, near Taylorwick, Pacific Railroad. HEATH & CO., S. E. corner Olive and Broadway, Room 6.

FOR SALE—Comfortable dwellings, 5 to 8 rooms, in all parts of the city on monthly payments. HEATH & CO., S. E. corner Olive and Broadway, Room 6.

FOR SALE---REAL ESTATE.
Southeast corner Seventh and Sidney sts., 6 houses and store.
33⅓ feet on Delmar av., near Grand.
No. 4161 Washington av., new house, 10 rooms.
Northeast cor. Hickory and Compton av., 6 houses.
No. 2903 Chestnut st., 10 rooms: double house.
No. 1112 Second Carondelet av., 8 rooms.
No. 2911 Chestnut st., 10 rooms, stone front.
No. 1516 Chestnut st., 9 rooms.
No. 521 Clark av., 10 rooms.
No. 104 South Fourteenth street, 8 houses.
Frame house on Papin st., near Grand av., 2 rooms, and other houses and lots in all parts of the city. Apply to JOHN MAGUIRE, 519 Walnut st. 7

Houses Built on Monthly Payments.
And some already built, that I will also sell on easy terms. THOMAS F. MARLEY, No. 303½ N. 8th st. Office hours, 10 to 1 P. M. 75

MEDICAL.

A CARD.—To all suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York.

MUSICAL.

A LADY wishes to give music lessons in part payment for board; reference given. Address H 86, this office. s27

MY intention is, and has been, to do a strictly legitimate, honorable business, to make no misrepresentation about my stock, and to sell at the lowest price consistent with an honest profit. Miller, Guild, Hallett and Pease, and second-hand pianos always on hand. Cash or time; no interest. J. A. Keiselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

FOR SALE—Piano; full octave square grand; fine instrument; a bargain; party leaving city. James, 102 N. 5th st. 27

REPOUSSE—Hammered brass or silver, artistic moulding and shading; orders promptly filled. No. 301 S. 18th st. t27

WANTED—To buy piano; Steinway, Knabe or Chickering, cheap for cash. Address with price. Singer Building, room 5. s27

THE Bahnsen Upright Grand has become famous in a most remarkably short time. Musicians and critics pronounce them the best in the market on account of the fine musical and sustaining qualities of tone and promptness of touch. The price is lower than any other first-class instrument, and piano customers should not fail to call and examine the Bahnsen piano factory, and be convinced that the pianos are manufactured in the most durable style and that only the very best material is used. Factory, 2721 and 2723 Laclede av. (Market st.). Old pianos taken in exchange. Pianos tuned and repaired. 27

WEBER
Pianos are known to be the best in the world. Western supply depot at H. Koerber's, 1108 Olive street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, BY
McCann, Rice & Farrington,
TEMPLE BUILDING,
2120 Carr st., 7 rooms, bath, pantry, etc.; stable for twelve horses; total rent $37 per month; at the bottom price of $3,500, if sold at once. s8

Real Estate Price Current,
JANUARY, 1885, AT
Real Estate Exchange
AND
FISHER & CO.,
714 Chestnut St.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—Immediately, a pair of carriage horses for family use; must be good, strong, stylish, healthy animals. Apply Thornton's stable, Locust st., between 33d and 34th. 11

FOR SALE—A full set of buggy wheels with Silvester patent tire on for $11 75; all sizes, light and heavy wheels, wholesale and retail. Carriage builders, farmers, mechanics, or any one wanting one or more wheels write for price list and instructions. In CARRIAGE REPAIR AND PAINTING DEPARTMENT, painted wheels put on complete in one hour; patent tire put on old wheels, reset tire, etc. C. B. Clarke, 2021 Pine street, sole owner and manufacturer of Silvester Patent Tire. 11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A cutter for $15; cost $40; good as new; ready to hitch to. At Henry's stable, 9th and Pine sts.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, to the highest bidder, to pay storage and charges, on February 9, at 2 p. m., two top road carts and one light speeding cart, at No. 818 N. 8th st. 12

$18 WILL buy a good work or riding pony. Apply at 510 Carr st. s12

FOR SALE—Cheap; a fine light cutter-sled. Apply at 808 S. 7th st. m12

A. L. EDSON, St. Louis agent for the celebrated Frazier Road Cart; make eight different styles for ladies, business men and horsemen. Depository and salesrooms, 820 N. 8th st. 112

FOR HIRE.

TO THE PUBLIC—I desire to rent my top spring delivery wagon, with horse and driver, for the next two months, by the day or hour. Terms—$3 per day or 40 cents per hour. The rig is one of the best in St. Louis. C. F. Taylor, 514 Walnut st. s84

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

TAPE WORM.
Dr. Ramey, 1120 Olive st., guarantees to expel tape worm, head and all, without fasting or sickness. 74

PERSONAL—Note the fact that I am making crayons and pastel portraits at lower rates and in better style than was ever possible before. My patrons should give their orders before the autumn rush commences. J. A. Scholten, 920 and 922 Olive st. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Wilcus, truest fortune teller, 502 N. 15th st., bet. St. Charles and Washington av., can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony. Separated lovers brought together in nine days. Ladies received only. s74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 318½ Locust st. Send postal card. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 13th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine sts. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

FARMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Farm—Page av., one block west of the Narrow Gauge Railroad, the Watson place, 51 acres of land and two-story cottage, 8 rooms and all conveniences; orchard, shade and shrubbery; in good order. E. S. ROWSE, 612 Olive st.

DOINGS UNDER THE DOME.

How the Circuit Judges Have Kept Warm During the Day.

The St. Louis Manufacturing Company brought suit to-day against J. E. Truitt and others for $1,109 on a mechanic's lien.

The Excelsior Brick Company brought a similar suit against L. Wissman and others for $825 82.

D. T. Carlisle and others sued H. C. Yocum and others on an account for lumber sold and delivered for $726 25. The Texarkana Lumber Company sued the same parties for $496 10.

A bill in equity was filed this morning to charge the separate estate of Marie C. Chambers with the payment of certain notes. The suit is brought by Daniel E. Walsh against Julius S. Walsh, executor of Marie C. Chambers.

Another attachment suit for $476 83 was filed against the Leubrie Bros. this morning by E. Dieckerhoff and others.

A suit on an account for $1404 30 was filed this morning by Simon R. Snyder against Charles B. James.

John M. Glover, administrator of the estate of Glover & Shepley, brought suit to-day against Charles F. Orthwein to recover $500 for legal services and $400 agreed by arbitration to be paid plaintiff by defendant.

The Madison County Ferry Company filed a suit this morning against Adolphus Meier for $10,000, for alleged breach of contract on the sale of some boilers for a ferry packet.

A $15,000 damage suit was filed this morning by Chas. H. Stith against David B. Gould. Stith alleges Gould slandered him, had him falsely imprisoned and maliciously prosecuted him.

A judgment for $121 98 was obtained this morning, in Judge Lubke's Court, by John Cardell against M. W. Doyle and M. J. Mahoney, surety on his bond.

JUMPED INTO THE RIVER.

John Borbeck Supposed to Have Ended His Troubles in This Way.

At 3:30 o'clock this morning Bridge Officer John Jackson found a gray felt hat containing a note and weighted with a piece of fire-brick on the foot-path along the west span of the bridge. On bringing it to the office he found it was a note written in German and reading as follows:

"ST. LOUIS, January 16, 1885.
I am tired of the sorrows and troubles of this life. I have had more trouble than I can stand, and I want all my friends to know what has become of me. JOHN BORBECK.
"Good bye to all."

The hat and note were taken to the Third District Station, where they now are. John Borbeck, who is supposed to be the same man that wrote the note, was tried yesterday in the Court of Criminal Correction on a charge of living in open and notorious adultery with Lena Kessler. Borbeck had a wife and family living on S. Fourth street near Poplar, and is a baker by occupation. Some time ago he left his wife and went to live with Lena Kessler. The abandoned wife paid him a visit at No. 514 S. Fourth and becoming very angry was arrested for an assault and was fined. Borbeck instituted proceedings for a divorce against his wife on the ground that she treated his children with unnatural cruelty. His case is still pending. Mrs. Borbeck who lives at 504 S. Broadway, had her husband and Mrs. Kessler arrested on a warrant. At the trial yesterday afternoon they were convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of $500 each. Bond was given, with Chas. Thiet and John Devote as securities.

THE BLIZZARD.

How the Cold Snap Has Affected the City Generally.

The Mercury Goes Below the Zero Point Last Night--Eastern Telegraph Wires All Down—The Railroads in Serious Trouble—Street-Car Traffic.

A blizzard in this latitude is enough of a variety to cause a properly disposed person to forego complaining in rapt admiration of that freak of the atmosphere which is usually considered the exclusive property of the regions where the polar wave finds its frigid lair. But even the most devoted student of nature was yesterday entirely oblivious of the warfare waged by the demons of the air in a generally vain attempt to keep himself warm. Such an aerial demonstration as yesterday's on the broad prairies of the Northwest would have constituted one of those destructive storms which frequently sweep men and beasts to a snowy grave. Here it lacked only a little fiercer wind to make it a complete blizzard. As it was, it was sufficiently effective to bring a realizing sense of what Manitoba life is to the minds of the enervated individuals who tried to battle with the blasts that swept every street and alley of the city. It was almost impossible to keep warm. The snow blew fast from cloud and roof, and just as the shivering wight thought that his freezing frame was growing warm a great white cloud would drop off a projecting ledge and icy caress his spinal column. A brisk run would nearly always end in a picturesque attitude on the sidewalks covered with the soft piles of snow that slid away from under the foot to let the traveler down upon the ice beneath. As the night came on the wind somewhat subsided, but every diminution in the velocity of the air currents was made up in a corresponding lowering of the temperature.

This morning the sun rose bright and clear over a city that was practically frozen up. Water pipes in many houses were closed up, the servant girl in more numerous instances was missing until discovered in the warm precincts of her couch, and altogether there was considerable distress even in well appointed houses. The unfortunate mortals who were compelled by the requirements of their business to brave the early morning sharpness, found scattering street cars creeping like snails unwillingly to town. During the night, by the repeated running of snow plows and salt cars the tracks were kept comparatively open and early this morning crews of shovelers filled the frosty air with the ringing music of their implements as they scraped from the rails the icy deposit of the night. However, the street car service was such a spasmodic blessing this morning that after the heavy drift was accommodated up to 8 o'clock the number of cars grew fewer and at last the professional gentlemen who usually grace the lines of travel between 8 and 9 with their sleek coats, silk hats and aristocratic demeanor, were compelled to so far demean themselves as to take the middle of the street. Washington avenue and Olive street were filled from about 8:30 to 10 o'clock with a procession of gentlemen in plug hats who cast despairing glances behind at the unoccupied car lines and then plunged forward again pinching their ears, slapping their hands together, and anathematizing everything, from the ruddy-faced school boy that laughingly got in their way, to the hard and grinding necessities of their existence. Probably there has been to-day at work more healthy lawyers, doctors and merchants than for some time. The brisk walk of two or three miles is the greatest exercise they have taken for months, and the effects of the tracing atmosphere are shown in cheeks, mustached, bearded faces that are as fresh and clear as a blushing school girls. Under the influence of the unclouded sun, a slight moderation has been perceptible during the day and there is not that scurrying to and fro and dodging into convenient saloons that characterized the hours of yesterday. One by one the cars have resumed their schedule and nearly all the exigencies of travel are being provided for.

THE MERCURY'S TALE.

The cold wave which started from the extreme Northwest seems to have passed oy and is now traveling through the Ohio Valley and Arkansas, as the following observations made by the Signal Service at 7 o'clock this morning, Washington time, will show: At Fort Assinaboine, Minn., the thermometer registered 7° below zero, a rise of 16° within the past twenty-four hours. At Bismarck, Dak., it was 28° below, a rise of 3°; at Moorhead, Minn., 36° below, which is 7° higher than yesterday. At Cincinnati it showed 9° above, a drop of 26°; at Cairo 4°, a fall of 19°; at Fort Smith, Ark., 2° below, a drop of 12. Locally the minimum, 1° below, was reached between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning. At 10 o'clock the Signal Service thermometer registered ½° above. There appears to be a difference of from 8 to 10 degrees between the thermometers owned by private individuals and those of the Signal Service, which are located outside of the cupola on the dome of the Custom House. At 10 o'clock the thermometer at Aloe's store, on Fourth and Olive streets, registered 9° below, while the one belonging to the Signal Service was ½° above. The difference is accounted for by the theory of radiated cold from the frozen ground, on much the same principal as that governing the radiating of heat in summer, which effects the atmosphere near to the ground to a greater degree than that at a more elevated altitude. At Jefferson avenue and Olive it was 5° below at 8 o'clock, and at the intersection of St. Charles Rock Road and Taylor avenue it was 7° below at 8:30.

Manager Brown of the Western Union stated to a POST-DISPATCH reporter that up to 10:10 a. m. he was unable to obtain connection with New York, the New England States and the East. All the Eastern wires are down, owing to the sleet storm which has prevailed in that section of the country. Chicago is also cut off from the East. Locally, the wires are all in good working shape, with the exception of a break on the north end of the levee at East St. Louis, which will be attended to during the day.

Mr. Durant of the Bell Telephone Company reports all their wires in good condition.

THE RAILROADS.

The plight of the railroads has not improved any since yesterday, in fact matters grew worse all last night, and when the temperature began falling it was with difficulty trains were pulled at all, the engines being unable to generate steam enough to carry an ordinary train against the wind and through the snow drifts with any degree of speed. Trains due at 7 and 8 o'clock last evening rolled into Union Depot at 2 and 3 this morning, with passengers, conductors and everybody grumbling at the weather.

The record at Union Depot for trains due in this morning is as follows:

Indianapolis and St. Louis, six hours late.
Vandalia, nine hours late.
Ohio and Mississippi, two hours late.
Chicago and Alton, no report; wires down.
Iron Mountain, three hours late.
Louisville and Nashville, one hour late.
Wabash, east of river, wire down; no report.
Wabash, west of river, one hour and thirty minutes late.
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, four hours late.
Cairo Short Line, three hours late.
Missouri Pacific, two hours late.
Missouri, Kansas and Texas, seven hours late.

Of course this is only the record as given by the various train dispatchers, and in cases where roads are two or three hours late the tardiness will, in most instances, be extended to six, seven and even ten hours. In some other cases the trains will be as late as twelve hours. Every effort is being made by the managers to clear away snow drifts and get things in shape. On nearly all Northern and Western lines freight traffic is suspended and freight crews with their engines are engaged in butting snow in cuts and through drifts. Railroad men of many years' experience in this vicinity say this is the most severe winter on railroading they have ever experienced.

EASTERN COMMUNICATION ESTABLISHED.

Later in the day, after prodigious efforts, communication was established on the Eastern portions of the Wabash. The passenger train No. 2, bound for Chicago, jumped the track in a snow drift near Minnine, 150 miles from St. Louis. This train was being hauled by a double header, and both engines went through the tracks, with three coaches partially derailed. The engineer, George Knight, and fireman George Walsh of the first engine were injured, but the particulars are not yet received. The Toledo train will be in here eight hours late and the Chicago train will be fully ten hours behind the Wabash time.

To give an idea of the severity of the storm, Westbound trains were two and three hours getting out of the Union Depot here on account of the snow and ice. The depot authorities say it was almost impossible to move trains in this vicinity on account of slippery tracks.

An incident of the storm occurred on a Broadway car going north last evening just after dark. Evidently the conductor had failed to light his lamps, and at Poplar street a number of girls working in a tobacco factory got on. From this point to Salisbury street, the conductor of the male and female passengers was of a humorous, not to say boisterous, character. It is said the car jumped the track at least a dozen times, throwing the young girls around promiscuously.

Sued on an Old Bond.

A bill in equity was filed this morning by Mary Warder Rannells, administrator of C. S. Rannells, against Edwin Harrison and others, to charge the estate of the late James Harrison with the payment of the penalty of a bond of R. M. Renick in the sum of $140,000. James Harrison was one of the bondsmen on Renick's bond, as administrator of Rannells', he having failed to make his final settlement of the estate.

ILLINOIS CORPORATIONS.

The Alton Roller Skating Rink Licensed With $3,000 Capital.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 17.—The incorporation of the Alton Roller Skating Association was licensed to-day by the Secretary of State; capital stock, $3,000; incorporators, John H. Booth, Emil A. Walter and Otto L. Walter.

JINGLING BELLS.

The Blizzard's Gorgeous Preparation for the Sleighing Carnival.

Smooth Roads Which Couldn't Have Been Better Made to Order—The Lively Sights and Sounds on the Streets—Demands for Cutters on the Livery Men—A Costly Amusement.

The blizzard brings, along with its discomforts, its compensations. It caresses the noses of pedestrians until they take on the color of boiled lobster; it nips the toes and bites the ears of the unwary, not to speak of the cruel way it treats the poor and destitute. It creeps into unnoticed chinks and crevices, insinuates itself even under the warmest of blankets, comforts and coverlids, and gives the region two feet removed from a red-hot stove the atmosphere of the North Pole. But it has its compensations, for all that. What man is there who does not like the idea of being seated behind a flyer in a light cutter with a stretch of smooth road before him? What girl is there whose blood does not tingle and flash and sparkle with the thought of a seat with Charley or Jim, or George where nestling under warm furs and robes is justifiable? And what kind of an elysium does the same kind of a spin open up to George, or Jim, or Charley? She united verdict of all man and womankind of every age, sex and condition is that a sleigh-ride is glorious under nearly all circumstances, whether it is on a jumper

MADE OF A SAPLING

on sapling runners, in which a straddle position is the only safe one, a goods box or a wagon box improvised into a sleigh, or a swan-like, graceful and light cutter with a blooded trotter in the gear. Any country-man can extol the glories of the wagon-box filled with straw and bouncing maidens, in which sandwiching is the order of position, and is the only way to accommodate the crowd. Even a tip-over is regarded as only lending life and stirring interest to the fun. Only a day or two of sleighing has been possible this winter, and few have had a taste of the exhilaring sport; the blizzard, therefore, with all of its disadvantages, was welcomed by everyone who has a team or a horse and awaiting a favorable opportunity, or who can command cash enough to pay the livery men good interest on their sleigh investments for a brief whirl.

So anxious were the sleighers to take the road that even night before last, when the roads were anything but ready for them, the jingle of the bells and the patter of the horses' hoofs were frequent sounds on Pine and Locust street until into the night. Yesterday the bleakness of the aspect out of doors, the blinding sleet and snow acted as strong deterrents, but even with these obstructions a number of sleighs were seen on the streets, many of them, of course, used by country people from the suburbs bringing in supplies or coming into the city to shop, but not a few brought out by city people. One of the sights on Pine street was a home-made cutter containing a burly young country man, and on the seat, bolt upright beside him, a huge stiffened and frozen porker with an expression of dignified content on its red mug. Last night, despite the skurrying snow, several parties dashed out in the face of a gale which would cut the eye-teeth out of a polar bear.

This morning the sun rose clear and bright and if a special order had been sent to Dame Nature for good sleighing, she could not have filled it more satisfactorily. On the ground is a frozen coat of sleet and rain, thick and firm and solid. On top of this a layer of sleet, and for a finishing coat a covering of crisp, dry snow. So thorough is the covering that the heaviest vehicle cannot come in contact with a clod or a stone to check its progress. The air, to be sure, is sharp, and the thermometer registers some 10 or 12 degrees below zero, but this is only one of the concomitants and only to warmly clothed persons adds jest to the enjoyment. This afternoon, and if the present weather keeps up, the

SLEIGHING WILL BE MAGNIFICENT,

and every available structure will be out. Orders are already dropping in to the livery men, and they are preparing to do their utmost to accommodate the carnival of bells which is impending. At an early hour this morning the merry jingle commenced and has been increasing all through the day. By to-night it will be at its height, and every young man who can afford the outlay will have his best girl in a cutter beside him. A number of parties have engaged double sleighs for to-night and to-morrow, when the road will be enlivened by gliding vehicles filled with laughing, joyous and rosy-cheeked occupants. All of the fur caps, gloves, coats, robes and tippets are brought into requisition, and there is a lively demand on the furriers for their goods.

The young man who has a charming lady friend, and whose pocket-book is not in the most plethoric condition, will do well to keep away from her, as the topic of sleigh-riding is a fascinating and dangerous one, while the sparkling of pretty eyes, the brightening of handsome glowing faces at the mention of the subject proves a strong temptation to mortgage something to make them sparkle and glow more. On the other hand, if the young man is on the verge of a delicate question and needs an opportune time to ask for and obtain his heart's desire, he had better go and mortgage something, because, under the inspiration of a dashing whirl behind a high flyer in a sharp air and nestling in close proximity to a generous young man under warm robes, few feminine hearts can fail to respond to tender sentiments, and in the high spirits of a splendid time the plum may consent to drop and the prize to be his.

It was something like this, probably, which prompted the bit of conversation overheard by a reporter this morning, after this fashion:

"Joy Jun, are you going sleigh-riding?"

"I want to use everything, but by jingo my finances are low. Are you?"

"Yes; I believe I can stand old —— off for a sleigh. I am going to try it, anyhow, if I smoke for it. Come on and go along. We can get a team and take——and——out for a whirl. There will be lots of fun in it."

The two young men stepped off under the effect of a great idea to blow in a week's salary, and—— and——, who have been wishing for some friends to do this very thing, will doubtless be made happy.

The undertaking which the young men went into is no small matter for anyone whose cash pile is not large. The livery men have only a few sleighs and they hold them at good prices. The prices are for a single cutter $3 for the first hour and $2 for every hour afterwards; for a double team $5 the first hour and $3 for every succeeding hour, so that it costs a good round sum to sing with a sweet voice the old glee which runs:

Jingle bells, jingle,
Jingle all the day,
Oh, what joy it is to ride
In a one-horse open sleigh.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Pat Eagan's saloon was sold yesterday to Messrs, Tuge and Brookmire.

The Voenarts Turnverein will give a masquerade ball to-night at Heim's Hall.

There will be a meeting of the citizens at 7 o'clock this evening at the City Hall for the purpose of selecting a school site.

The case of William Gardner vs. John Thomas for $2,000 was tried yesterday in the City Court and resulted in the jury returning a verdict for the plaintiff for $200.

Ferdinand Busson's stock of groceries will be sold at public auction to-day by Sheriff Ropiequet, to satisfy a judgment obtained against him a few days ago by one of his creditors.

Supervisor of the Poor of East St. Louis, T. J. Canty, received a telegram from M. F. Seifert, the Superintendent of the County Farm, informing him that the female department was already overcrowded, and ordering him not to send any more of the destitute of East St. Louis to the institution, as they could not be accommodated. This places Mr. Canty in a dilemma, for, as he has been forbidden to send the poor who apply to him for help to the Farm, and there being no allowance made by the city to be used by him in relieving their wants, he is absolutely unable to aid them in any manner. It is to be hoped in view of these facts that the more affluent citizens will come to the rescue and afford substantial and immediate aid.

"WE'RE DEMOCRATS."

The Claim Made by Many Office-holders in Washington.

Department Employes Who Assert That They Were Appointed in Buchanan's Time—The Frelinghuysen Influence—Something About Epiphany Church.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—It is quite amusing to the disinterested observer to see what a large proportion of the office-holders here have suddenly discovered that they are Democrats, and have always been such. It really takes away the breath of the average Democratic seeker for spoils to have men in nice fat offices gravely announce that they are Democrats, have been Democrats all their lives, and were appointed as Democrats under the reign of Buchanan or Pierce, or some others of the ancients. Yet this is the fact. A prominent member of the House, on the Democratic side, talking of this, said to-day that he had found from personal inquiries a very large number of Democratic clerks in the departments and in offices elsewhere, many of whom had been appointed by Republican influence.

"I took occasion to question a lot of clerks and heads of bureaus from the Treasury Department," he said, "as they came up here as witnesses before a committee recently, and found nearly one-half of them claiming to be Democrats, and several who stated under oath that they had been appointed under Buchanan and Pierce, and had held the positions ever since. I don't see how we are going to make much headway firing men out of office and appointing new ones in the face of such a state of affairs as this."

THE FRELINGHUYSEN INFLUENCE.

The nomination of John Davis as one of the Judges of the Court of Claims is cited as another evidence of the theory that the President is completely under the supremacy of the Frelinghuysen family. Mr. Davis, as is well known, is the son-in-law of the Secretary of State. And it is probable that if it were not for this fact that he would not have been selected for this place. Yet there seems to be no doubt that he will make an efficient and satisfactory official. Young as he is, he has seen a vast amount of experience. He was connected with the State Department some years ago in an important position, and, since the retirement of Mr. Hitt, who was First Assistant under Mr. Blaine, Mr. Davis has filled the position of First Assistant Secretary of State. And he is about the last man that one would hit upon in a room full of people here as First Assistant Secretary of State, who is half the time the acting-Secretary. A slender, pale-faced, boyish-looking man, looking to be not more than 28, and weighing very little over a hundred pounds, boyish in his manners, and unaffected in conversation, he would never be suspected as the most accomplished diplomate that the Department possesses. Yet this is probably the fact. His possition throws him constantly among the leaders of the diplomatic corps here, and if there is any special duty or particularly delicate undertaking to be performed abroad, John Davis is called upon for it. He is a thorough master of the French and German languages, and so thoroughly at ease in all social and diplomatic matters as to be able to adapt himself to almost any circumstances. Personally, he is very approachable, being quite the reverse of the usual rule at the State Department in this particular. He is an especial favorite with the ladies in the social world, his polished address and excellent conversational powers, added to an unusually good taste in the matter of dress, making him quite the rage with the fair sex. He lives in a very unpretentious house in the upper part of the city, doing little in the way of large entertainments.

EPIPHANY CHURCH.

Epiphany Church, which has just been made somewhat famous by the selection of its rector as bishop, and by the consecration of the church as the first official act of the bishop so selected, has had some famous people in it in its day. Jefferson Davis occupied a pew in this church during the very time when he was plotting secession, and probably wrestled with the problems of the coming Confederacy within its very walls while the service was being said. When he departed to become President of the Confederacy, the pew became vacant, and Edwin M. Stanton came along and took it for his family and himself, and in that very pew where Davis had plotted secession he planned his defeat. One of the most impressive funerals that ever took place in Washington was that of an Indian chieftain buried from this church years ago with Indian pall-bearers, and a large attendance of of the red men.

EMPHATICALLY YES.

The Answer of the Exposition Stockholders to the Directors' Question

Capt. J. R. Dougherty and Mr. A. H. Shelp, who acted as judges to count the votes cast by the Exposition stockholders on the proposition to issue bonds to the amount of $140,000, secured by mortgage of trust on the property, completed the count about noon to-day. The vote was a very fair one, the total number cast reaching 12,851. The votes in favor of the proposition numbered 12,114 as against 737. This is an overwhelming majority for the measure, and the directors can go ahead and carry out the plan which has been defined by them. The details of the method of placing the bonds has not yet been decided upon, but a meeting of the directors will probably be held on Monday to decide upon all the minor points necessary to carry the will of the stockholders into effect. The plans of the music halls, which have already been approved, are in the hands of Architect Legg. Bona fide bids for the work have also been submitted, and the work can be commenced at once so that the halls will be ready for engagements next season.

WILL FACE THE GRAND JURY.

Prospect of Further Revelation in the Alma Bishop Case.

On next Monday the witnesses in the case of manslaughter against Dr. W. V. Rutledge, which was tried yesterday in the Court of Criminal Correction, will be called before the Grand Jury. Dr. Rutledge was acquitted of the serious charge on a preliminary hearing. Though Alma Bishop, before her death, at Dr. Rutledge's house, No. 1410 Olive street, made a statement to those around her. Eva Gates, the sister-in-law of Dr. Rutledge, the Doctor himself, his wife and father-in-law, Valentine Bedell, have failed to place the facts in the hands of the officials. The other witnesses are Kate McCann, Charles La Barge, 920 Locust street, and Clara White. The friends of Dr. Rutledge assert that he has acted the part of a martyr, and undergone all the troubles of a criminal trial, to shield another physician.

POWELL CORNERED.

A Chicago Blood Arrested for Embezzling $5,000.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 17.—Fred Powell, who was concerned in the sensational shooting affray, has been arrested by his employers, C. P. Kellogg & Co., and is charged with the embezzlement of $5,000.

A Murder Trial.

Charles Williams' trial for murder was begun today in the Criminal Court. Williams is a negro whose face carries a collection of lumps, bumps and cicatrices that a Heidelberg duelist might well be proud of. His physiognomy is so extensively disfigured that in the vicinity of Wild Cat Chute he is known as Scar-Face Charley. During a row about payment for a drink Williams fatally cut James Lincoln in the rear of No. 1004 N. Seventh street. A panel was secured.

Destroyed the Note.

Charles Roeder brought suit to-day against Patrick and John O'Malley on four notes of $100 each alleged to have been unlawfully obtained and destroyed by the defendants.

Chamberlain Caught.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MARSHALL, MO., January 17.—Emmett Chamberlain, wanted here for the shooting of John Kelly, about a month since, was last night arrested in Kansas City and returned here this morning.

Keokuk, Iowa.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

KEOKUK, IOWA, January 17.—The Keokuk Stove Works have resumed operations after a shut down of a few days.——The Fort Madison and Northwestern Railway, has passed into the hands of a receiver. S. B. Kendrick has been appointed to that position.——It has been snowing for three days, and the ground is covered with the heaviest fall for years. It has been steadily growing colder, and a heavy wind blowing constantly. The fleecy flakes have been whirled into the railroad cuts "bank full," and in consequence traffic has been greatly impeded. The "twisters" life is not a easy one during such weather as now prevails.——D. H. Annable fell and dislocated his arm yesterday.——Albert E. and Elmer C. Hine of Louisville, Ky., who were called here by the death of their mother returned home yesterday.——Henry Polser who has been Sentinel of Damascus Commandery since its institution, was yesterday presented with a purse of gold by the individual members of the Commandery. The occasion was the eightieth birthday anniversary of the venerable Sir Knight.——Frank Mayo presented "Nordeck" last night, but the audience was not a large one owing to the severity of the storm.——C. M. Levey, assistant superintendent of the K. and St. L. Line is in Chicago.——L. J. Drake of Des Moines, superintendent of the Iowa Oil Tank Line, is in the city.——Capt. H. B. Leeley lectures on "Gettysburg and Southern Prison Life" to-night, for the benefit of the G. A. R.——The city forces property owners to clear their sidewalks of snow, but neglects to clean the crossings.——Arrangements have been made for a shooting match between I. L. Brown of this city, and Wm. Worthington of Montrose, to occur here January 29.——Ben Farnum, sr., an old resident, died at his home here yesterday.——Wm. Fulton of this city is at Louisiana, Mo., adjusting the losses at the recent fire there.——C. P. Comegys is rapidly improving, and was able to be up to-day.

Joplin, Mo.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JOPLIN, January 16.—The marriage of Mr. Clarence Lambert and Miss Jennie Roberson took place on Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's parents in East Joplin. The Rev. Mr. Plumb officiated.——Miss Maud Mercer returned yesterday from her visit to friends in Galena, Kan.——Mrs. McCormack, with her brother, Mr. Charles Davidson of Parsons, Kan., are visiting Mrs. Palmer.——Mr. J. H. Ralliston, who started the first mining camp where Joplin now stands, is now interested in the gold mines of Marquette City, Mich.——The Rev. Mr. Plumb has accepted the call of the First Congregational Church of North Springfield, Mo.——One hundred jurymen have been called in from the county, from whom to select twelve for the Cowan and Johnson murder case. Only one among them is sure of being chosen. He says he hasn't read a newspaper for six months. A farmer among them rode nine miles through a blinding snow yesterday to get here. He gets no fees unless selected, while to return, with the thermometer now about zero, perhaps to find some of his stock dead or dying from exposure, seems to be a great hardship that could be remedied by a change in the present jury law.

Lamar, Mo.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

LAMAR, MO., January 16.—It commenced snowing here on Thursday morning and to-day it is four inches deep with a slight snow fall yet.——Gen. B. M. Prentiss was in the city yesterday and lectured at the Opera House last night.——Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Cockrell of Virden, Ill., are here visiting relatives.——An amateur dramatic society will give an entertainment here to-night.——The Lamar City Guards will have a social hop this evening.——Miss Carrie Timmonds and Mr. C. S. Jones were married on last Wednesday.——"Uncle Bobbie" McKay, one of the most prominent men of our County, returned last night from an extended trip to Indiana, the scenes of his boyhood.

An Italian Hotel Turned Into a Fort—Frightened Foreigners.

From the Troy (New York) Times.

Our Stillwater correspondent says: Midway between Stillwater and Mechanicville stands an ancient building, which has been designated Hotel Italy, because it is occupied by seventeen pilgrims from the land beyond the sea, who have exchanged the harp and violin of their native clime for the pick and shovel of America. The Italians are employed by contractor Ray on the Champlain Canal improvements in progress, and live together on the co-operative plan, pooling their expenses. The peaceful colony has been disturbed of late by threats of annihilation, and several mysterious signs and warnings have caused them great uneasiness. Every member in the camp understands the significance of the word "dynamite," and a fellow-workman of another nationality has only to utter the word to cause every member of the Italian band to labor under intense excitement. One evening recently a practical joker tied a piece of rubber tubing to a potato and placed the potato in an empty tomato can, setting the can under a window of the Hotel Italy. On the discovery of the can in the morning a general alarm was sounded, and the whole colony beat a hurried retreat from the building, without stopping to don their uniforms. After ascertaining the cause of the stampede the authorities investigated the mysterious can, the innocent potato was taken out, roasted and eaten in the presence of the demoralized Italians, but confidence was not restored, and all efforts to enable the foreigners to comprehend that they were the victims of a joke were futile. Believing that a conspiracy had been organized against them, guards were appointed to patrol the premises during the night. Friday evening the sentinel on duty gave the alarm of fire, and, finding it impossible to open a door, jumped through a window, followed by sixteen of his panic-stricken and half-clad countrymen. The unearthly yells of the men and the sound of crashing glass summoned the whole neighborhood to the scene, when it was found that a fire had been started with the evident intention of destroying the building. After the fire had been subdued a council of war was held, when the "Marquis de Silvofragginini" was appointed commander of the colony, and a resolution to "hold the fort" was adopted. Arms and ammunition have been provided, and the interior of the quarters presents the appearance of a miniature arsenal. The building, which first attracted public attention as the Hotel Italy, is now known as "Fort Italy."

Pennsylvania Thrift.

From the Chicago Herald.

"Rather an odd incident occurred in a town down our way," remarked a passenger from Pennsylvania. "A neighbor of mine that owns eight hundred acres of land, lots of stock, good buildings, and plenty of money in bank, a regular rich old chap, was taken into court and fined $100 or thirty days in jail for swearing falsely to the tax assessor. He lived twelve miles from the county seat, and the other day he and his wife walked into town and asked the Sheriff to show him the jail. He said if it wasn't too bad a place he would stay there the thirty days to save the fine. He looked the jail all over carefully, inquired about the cooking, and the beds, and the water. He went about it just as methodically as if he was going to buy the property. His wife was along with him, and after they had looked about awhile they held a long conference and finally decided that the old man wouldn't stay. The old woman told him to see if he couldn't pay half of the fine in cash, and then if the weather turned so bad he couldn't haul out manure he could come back and serve out the other $50, but of course that wouldn't work. That's what we call thrift down our way."

Tipping the "Saleslady."

From a New York Letter.

The girls in the women's stores are treated with either tyranny or contempt by their sisters whom they wait upon, and when my brother Bob carried into one of these stores the masculine custom of tipping the girl who waited on him with a quarter of a dollar, tears came into her eyes.

"I have not offended you, have I?" said Bob.

"Oh, no," she said; "but in all the years I have stood behind these counters that is the first kindly attention I ever received."

"What!" said Bob, "such an experience in a life spent in the service of ladies! How can that be?"

"Oh," she said, laughing and turning to end the conversation, "ladies are one sort of creatures to the men and quite another sort among themselves. I hope you may never see them as they see themselves."

Bob told me this as a good joke. He thinks the girl was a crank. I know better. She was a philosopher.

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Av.

Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884, and medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris, 1878. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

SUGARS

Granulated Best	15 lbs for $1 00
Granulated, off	17 lbs for 1 00
Best Clarified	16 lbs for 1 00
Choice Yellow	18 lbs for 1 00
Choice Brown	20 lbs for 1 00

ROASTED COFFEE.

Best O. G. Java	3½ lbs for $1 00
Choice O. G. Java	4 lbs for 1 00
Golden Rio	5 lbs for 1 00
Choice Rio	7 lbs for 1 00
Guatemala	6 lbs for 1 00

FAIRLEY, the Grocer,
820 Franklin Av.

16 lbs best Granulated Sugar $1 00.
17 lbs best Clarified Sugar $1 00
ST. LOUIS TEA CO., 105 N. Fifth st.

MILK THE Largest Retailers of Pure Illinois Milk in the city. Telephone No. 3,122.
BOWMAN & CO., [illegible] and 830 Morgan st.

CITY ITEMS.

'Tis vain to seek a powder that defies detection; but use Fozzoni's to improve the complexion.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
22 Olive street. Set of teeth $5.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

ADVERTISE in the POST-DISPATCH if you want help of any kind—three lines for ten cents.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write

CITY NEWS.

Mamie Walker was arrested yesterday for stealing a shawl from Lily Wallace, 606 Clark avenue.

Wm. Nicholson was sent to jail yesterday charged with stealing a sack of coffee from the steamer Dakota.

John Lohe's shoe store, 2617 S. Broadway, was broken into last night and a pair of boots and a pair of shoes were stolen.

Charles Hizging was sent to jail yesterday on a charge of embezzlement preferred by S. M. Weaver, who keeps a restaurant at 110 N. Ninth street.

The Ladies' Building Relief Society of Carondelet held an adjourned meeting at Union Hall last night for the purpose of effecting an organization.

George McFadden, the Pacific Express robber; Wm. Manning and M. Bridgewater were taken up to the Penitentiary at Jefferson City this morning.

The Building Committee of the School Board met last evening. Sujenewaid and Wind were allowed $4,000 for the work done on the Carr Lane Schoolhouse.

Dr. G. W. Shade of 2939 Easton avenue reports that a bogus gas inspector stole a sealskin cap from his residence, under pretense of examining the gas fixtures.

James Welby, alias Rusby Doo, and John Burke were sent to jail yesterday on a charge of stealing $25 worth of smoked meat from James Nulack, 109 Clark avenue.

John N. Thomson, a well-known citizen, died yesterday at his residence, 1118 N. Sixteenth street. His funeral will take place Monday at 2 o'clock to Bellefontaine Cemetery.

The safe in the office of Henry Trinker's carriage factory was blown open Thursday night and $15 in cash stolen. The burglars obtained access to the office by breaking open the rear door.

The charity concert given at the Chamber of Commerce last night was a success, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. The programme was an excellent one and was well rendered.

John Borbeck, a baker on Fourth and Poplar streets, and Mrs. Lena Kessling, a midwife, were fined $500 each yesterday afternoon in the Court of Criminal Correction for immoral conduct.

The report of the financial division of the Post Office was completed yesterday for 1884. The total receipts of the year were $815,204 48, a decrease in revenue of $5,617 52, in comparison with the receipts of 1883.

The handsome residence of Mr. James E. Kaime, the real estate agent, 911 Grand avenue, was completely destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $15,000. The fire originated from a defective flue.

H. Kirsch of 1012 S. Eighth street was robbed of a gold watch and chain last night, while on his way home on one of the cars of the Broadway Line. He was unaware of the fact that his watch was gone until he reached his residence.

Dr. W. Rutledge, who is charged with having caused the death of Alma Bishop on the 9th of December, by criminal abortion, was discharged from custody yesterday afternoon, but the case will be brought at once to the notice of the Grand Jury.

Alex. Taylor and George Owens, two negroes, became involved in a quarrel yesterday in an alley in the rear of 411 S. Sixth street, when Owens shot Taylor in the leg a few inches above the knee. Owens was arrested on a charge of attempt to kill.

A fire was discovered at 8 o'clock last night in the umbrella store of Wm. Repp, 1012 Washington avenue, but was extinguished by the department before it had made much headway. Damage $300. White's photograph gallery at 1014 was damaged to the amount of $80.

Miss Helen West was married at the Second Baptist Church on Thursday to Mr. George A. Pierce of Mobile, Alabama. Miss West has been very prominent in charitable and church work, and the congregation presented her with a silver service and a cut glass ice-cream set.

In an altercation in the rotunda of the Court House between O. W. Bleeck, formerly at deputy assessor, and J. H. Martin, employed in the Assessor's office, late yesterday afternoon, Bleeck knocked Martin down, and served Sinister, a deputy assessor who attempted to interfere, in the same way. The affray arose over an article said to be written by Bleeck about the conduct of the Assessor's office. A warrant was issued for Bleeck's arrest on a charge of assault.

On Wednesday Justice McCaffery united in marriage Miss Laura Eckerly, daughter of the ex-president of the Kemper-Dyas & Eckerly Grocery Company, and Mr. Emil Dietmeir, a young wagon-driver employed by Mueller Brothers and living in the rear of the Eckerly residence, 1103 Morrison avenue. The marriage is the result of a romantic attachment formed at first sight by the young people. The parents of the bride furnished a neat little residence for the couple, and everything is gladsome as a bright May morning.

St. Louis, January 10, 1884.

To Buyers of Bridal Gifts:

Our collection of fine Silverware, both solid and plated, Brass Goods, Bisque Figures, Clocks, Bronzes, Vases, Bric-a-Brac and Jewels, is so grand that we feel assured that we can supply your desires for Bridal Gifts (elegant and not expensive), most satisfactorily, for unquestionably our grand stock has no parallel either in elegance, variety and low price.

We hope to receive a call from you, and will guarantee to please you in every respect.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust streets.

☞ *We shall continue until February 1 the sale of our Diamonds at their present extraordinary low prices, and upon the advantageous terms of sale we are now offering.*

WOE AT THE WEDDING.

Back to Canada—Iron Mills Starting Up—Illinois Items.

MOLINE, January 17.—John O. Thompson, a well-known young man of this city, who came from Marshaltown, Iowa, and married last evening to Miss Emily Anderson of this city. Just before the ceremony the groom was served with a summons to appear at the May term of the Circuit Court as defendent in a breach of promise case brought by Miss Tina Lindell of Iowa for $5,000 damages. This circumstances cast a gloom over the proceedings.

CHICAGO, January 17.—Sir Alexander Campbell's nephew, arrested here on a charge of robbing the Canadain Post Office Department, was returned to Canada yesterday. The North Chicago rolling mills will be started up Monday with 1,500 men and will run about two months. There is no prospect of the starting of the South Chicago mills.

OLNEY, January 17.—Two young men named Conley and Corey were arrested here yesterday for playing a confidence game.

VANDALIA, January 17.—Rufus White was arrested in the passenger train from the East on a charge of kidnaping a 4-year-old boy he had with him. He will be taken back to Terre Haute where the alleged crime was committed.

TOLEDO, January 17.—Eugene Lindley and W. F. Darrah stole a team, buggy and harness yesterday from the uncle of the latter.

A CURIOUS COMPLAINT.

The Strange Disease Which is Sapping St. Maur's Life.

The Well-Known Railroad Defaulter a Subject of Medical Interest—Extraordinary Insensibility of Portions of His Body—Strange Experiment Made by His Fellow-Prisoners—History of the Case.

Mr. John D. St. Maur, the chief clerk of the law department of the Wabash Railroad, who was recently discharged from the jail on account of sickness, possesses a medical interest at present which surpasses that attaching to his identity as one of the basest and most expert criminals who have been jailed here within the past dozen years. When the fact of his release became known there were not wanting persons who closed an eye in a knowing manner and hinted that it was another case of the course of justice being barred by a medical certificate. That such is not the case, however, can be vouched for by several well-known gentlemen who have seen St. Maur lately—some of them personal friends of his who have called upon him out of kindness; others of them medical men who have heard of the strange nature of his malady known as multiple cerebro-spinal sclerosis, and have taken advantage of the opportunity to study its symptoms afforded by an examination of the patient. Among the physicians who called upon the interesting patient was one who is well known as an expert in neurotic diseases, and he was accompanied on his visit by a POST-DISPATCH reporter. The unfortunate man was found to have changed very considerably for the worse since his admission to the jail, some six months ago. His hands trembled constantly, and when he rose to welcome his visitors and advanced a few steps forward, his left leg dragged behind him, the foot scraping the ground at each advance. The physician asked a number of questions of the patient, whose answers came slowly and with very apparent difficulty of articulation. The most interesting part of the examination occurred when, at the physician's request, Mr. St. Maur bared his legs and subjected the left one to a comparison with the right one, which showed that the former had

SHRUNKEN CONSIDERABLY.

"This leg became affected about ten weeks ago," the doctor said, "and atrophy has already begun its work. There is anesthesia of this extremity from the middle of the thigh downwards. He does not perceive the prick of a pin or the application of boiling water. See?"

As he spoke the physician pricked the leg of the patient several times, but the latter gave no sign of having felt the hurt. Other experiments were made, all of them showing that sensation had absolutely departed from the extremity under examination. After the physician and the reporter had left the place the former said:

"Did you notice a large sore spot upon the leg of the patient? That is the result of a joke played upon him by some of his fellow-prisoners while he was still in the jail. Some of them, when they heard that he was likely to be released from jail on account of his sickness, conceived the idea that he was shamming and that the anesthesia which we have just noted did not exist but was feigned by St. Maur for obvious reasons. They accordingly put up a job on him, and one day while he was lying on his bunk, one of the prisoners engaged him in conversation while another poured a quantity of boiling water over his leg. He never even winced under the operation, although the burn was so serious that it took weeks to reach its present by no means complete state of healing."

"What does this disease consist of?"

"Multiple cerebro-spinal sclerosis, which has gained such a foothold upon the patient we have visited, means a hardening of portions of the brain and spinal cord. The brain consists of nerve fibers, which are joined together by connective tissues, and the symptoms we have witnessed are the result of the destruction of patches of nerve fibers in the brain and spinal cord through the development in excess of the connective tissues. Not only is the source of corporal telegraphic communication, the brain, affected, but the telegraphic wires, the spinal cord, is also damaged. The consequence is, that, the portion of brain which supplied sensation to the leg being practically destroyed, the leg is devoid of sensation wonderful to look at, but simple enough when the cause is known. Would you like to hear a short history of the case?"

The reporter assented, but, before the physician's statement is recorded, it will be well to remind readers that St. Maur is the individual who last May was detected in one of the shrewd frauds ever attempted in this city. At the head of the law department in the Wabash offices, he became acquainted with the process of making and settling contracts for ties and other railroad supplies, and conceived the brilliant idea of securing the assistance of several sharp money lenders, deriving mutual benefit at the expense of the railroad company. He pointed out to these hungry financiers that a number of contractors were anxious to dispose of their claims, and would do so at a discount. It seemed such an easy thing to buy up these contracts at a low figure and then have them cashed at their face value. St. Maur was intrusted with the procuring of the claims, as he stood so near the throne, but as soon as he won the confidence of the gentlemen who were perfectly willing to make a little out of the company, he turned round and proceeded to make fools of them. He made out a lot of

BOGUS CONTRACTS

with supposititious contractors, forged the cashiers "O. K." on them and disposed of them like hot cakes, the highly estimable gentleman associated with him chuckling all the while at the extreme cleverness of the little game. When these claims were presented, St. Maur intercepted them before they reached the cashier, issued new ones and with the proceeds from these last regulated the first. This process he continued so successfully that he gradually increased the amounts. He had laid all his pans to give out several large contracts which would net him some snug thousands, when one day last May while St. Maur was at the bedside of his dying wife, the cashier got hold of one of the bogus claims, and at once the curtain was rung down, and his light was extinguished in the gloomy precincts of the Four Courts. Although his fraud extended over many months he made nothing by it, as his money was always consumed in keeping the contracts afloat.

"The patient," said the physician, "is 41 years old, and, as is usually the case with persons thus afflicted, comes of a very nervous family, his parents both having had brain trouble. At the age of 27 he was prostrated by sunstroke. In 1876 he underwent an excessive mental strain, which was followed by brain fever, and since then, although physically strong, he has been mentally weak. His present illness commenced five months ago, when he became a prisoner at the jail. The initial symptom was insomnia, which was followed by a feeling of pressure in the occipital region. The area of this region of pressure gradually extended forward until it involved the vertex of the head. From this region of pressure momentary, lancinating, electric-like pains radiate to the anterior and outer portions of the head. In the early part of September his left hand began to tremble whenever he became excited. This tremor gradually increased in frequency, until it became constant, even occurring while the patient is asleep. Several weeks ago his right hand also began to tremble whenever he became excited, which aggravation is attributed to a great disturbance created by the prisoners. About ten weeks ago he first noticed that his left leg was weaker than the right. Subsequently, when walking, the great toe of the left foot would scrape along the floor at each step. One of the most amazing symptoms has been fornication. He felt as if a worm were crawling beneath the skin in the

BACK PART OF HIS NECK,

the sensation at times lasting so long that it almost made him wild. It was alleviated by a fly blister."

"I noticed decided symptoms of muscular incoordination," the reporter remarked.

"Both hands are in a condition of constant tremor," the physician answered. When he performs any voluntary movement with the left hand, the muscular inco-ordination, which is so characteristic of multiple cerebro-spinal sclerosis, is well marked, the line along which his hand passes being exceedingly irregular. When carrying a glass of water from the table to his mouth with his left hand, he invariably spills the water, and when the glass reaches his mouth it rattles against his teeth. The muscular inco-ordination is still more pronounced when he attempts to touch the nape of his neck."

The case is a very extraordinary one, and the progress of the disease is being watched by a number of prominent physicians. The condition of the unfortunate man has excited the sympathy of his late railroad associates, who are at present engaged in taking up a subscription on his behalf.

Mardi Gras Invitations.

Invitations have been issued by the Mardi Gras Committee for the Grand Reception Imperial which will take place at New Orleans Tuesday, February 17. The invitation, as usual, is of unique design and artistic execution. When folded it represents a miniature tent. The engravings on the interior represent King Carnival seated on his throne, surrounded by his subjects, with three or four cherubs hovering in the air over him bearing profuse wreaths of flowers. To the top, bottom and sides of this main allegorical representation are smaller engravings of fighting knights, heralds, Orpheus, Gambrinus and several antique dames. Surmounting them all is the inscription "Rex 1885." The lithograph work was done at Paris. An admission card accompanies the invitation.

BUY a Westminster Base Burner. It will heat your house in the coldest weather.
SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., January 16.—There are several claimants here under the French spoliation bill recently passed by Congress and awaiting the President's signature. Jesse Levering, a grandson of the original loser, is a dry goods merchant here, and he confidently believes himself and sisters will yet receive several hundred thousand dollars as a result of the passage of the bill.

SEDALIA, January 16.—The funeral services of Mrs. Julia Castle Holmes, who died last night, will take place to-day at 1 p. m. from the residence of her sister, Mrs. E. E. McClellan, on Broadway. ——The severe storm, which began with rain and sleet at noon yesterday continued to-day with a driving snow, which now lies on the ground to the depth of six inches, and is badly drifted. The trains are all delayed, and freights are stalled in many instances. Travel is impeded to a considerable extent, and few pedestrians are abroad.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., January 17.—Wm. Timmermeyer, a farmer living near Flint Hill in this county, died on his wagon on the road to Wentzville, Thursday. He was buried from this city yesterday. Dropsy was the cause of his death.——The St. Charles News has purchased a new Babcock Cylinder Press.——The sleighing here is fine.——The car works, among other recent improvements, have added a new steam hammer to their machinery.——Mr Samuel B. Sloan of the St. Louis Printers' Supply Company spent Friday here.——A good evidence of the hard times here is the large amount of real estate advertised for sale.——Mrs. Wm. Boal and Miss Stella Boal of Clay Center, Kansas, are visiting relatives here.

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., January 17.—Mrs. Alice Auer of Virginia is the guest of her mother, Mrs. E. S. Penwell.——J. L. Warden of the Quincy Herald was in town Monday.——As a result of the meetings during the week of prayer twelve persons were last Sunday admitted to membership in the Presbyterian Church.——Judge Thornton and J. Wm. Lloyd are in Springfield on legal business.——Hon. W. C. Headen was down from the State Capital to spend Sabbath with his family.——J. B. Ieavery was called to Mill Creek, Pa., this week by the illness of his father.——J. D. and Anderson Hunter started to the World's Fair Tuesday.——Arch Tackett left for Kansas this week.——Mrs. Parks, who has been visiting Mrs. T. K. Church, returned to Marion, Ind., this week.

CLINTON, Mo., January 15.—Miss Lottie Newton of Sedalia, is visiting Miss Alice Hunt.——F. M. Green, superintendent of the K. C. & S. R. R., took a party of friends to Lowry to see the new road this week.——E. O. Price was called to Abingdon, W. Va., to the bedside of his sick son, on Sunday.——Prof. O. S. Reed of Ash Grove College, lectured in the Christian Church Monday night, on "Ours, the Predicted Age."——"The Jolly Pathfinders" were greeted by almost empty seats Thursday night, on account of the severe snow storm——Grace Hopkins, daughter of ex-Sheriff Hopkins, was bitten quite severely by a dog this afternoon.——N. Hinderer, plow manufacturer, will shortly move to Sedwick, Kan.

COLUMBIA, Mo., January 15.—Norman J. Colman of the Rural World delivered an address to the farmers on the creamery question on last Tuesday at the Court House.——James R. Ewell of Howard, Joseph Campbell and C. C. Bland of Rolla, Mo., and N. J. Colman of St. Louis came Tuesday to attend a meeting of the Board of Curators.——Examinations are going on at all of the schools.——J. W. Sanborn of the State Agricultural College went to Jefferson City Wednesday.——J. E. Crumbaugh of this place, who has been elected assistant clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives, spent Sunday here.——Five thousand three hundred and forty dollars and thirteen cents taxes for the lines of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Road were paid Collector Orr of this county on Friday.——On last Monday afternoon about thirty couples skated to the music of the Jolly Pathfinders' band at the rink. There were at least a hundred spectators and the prize, a beautiful pair of skates, was given to Miss Maggie Watson. The contestants wore skating costumes of cloth trimmed in tinsel braid.——The U. B's met at the home of Miss Maggie Bass on last Tuesday afternoon, which passed in an unusually pleasant way, the club being in extraordinary good humor.——On last Thursday night the mechanics gave a ball at the skating rink.——Miss Mary Worley has returned from a prolonged visit to St. Joe and Kansas City.——Mrs. Judge Logan Hunton of St. Louis is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Colonel More.

ROLLA, Mo., January ——Judge C. C. Bland and Joseph Campbell left for Columbia on Monday to attend a session of the board of curators of the State University, of which board they are both members.——L. F. Parker, H. S. Herbert and W. C. Kelly went up to Jefferson City Monday.——H. D. Evans of St. Louis spent several days in Rolla last week.——The following board of directors of the Grant Hotel Company were elected last Saturday: H. M. Shaw, president; L. H. Thompson, secretary; E. J. Morris, treasurer; Judge C. C. Bland and Charles Wender.——A meeting of the citizens of Rolla was held last night in order to determine what action would be taken to prevent the removal of the School of Mines to Columbia, which Governor Crittenden so earnestly recommended in his last message. About $300 was raised by subscription to pay the necessary expenses of having the matter properly placed before the Legislature, which will be done immediately.——A binding snow storm has been going on all day to-day and the thermometer has registered zero all day.

CENTRALIA, Mo., January 15.—James Laforce and wife are visiting the former's mother in Cadaway County.——Mrs. W. D. Lawhorn has returned from a visit to her father's home, Brown's Station.——Prof. J. M. Davis is making an active canvass for the office of County School Commissioner.——A difficulty occurred at Allman's restaurant a few evenings since as a dance was in progress, and Bud Anderson fired a revolver at Robert Hulen, the ball passing through his clothing, his person being untouched. Anderson was fined $75 and discharged.——Miss Ana Potts is the guest of Miss Jennie Karnes of this city.——Messrs. Day of Nebraska are visiting here.——Mr. R. E. Baker is quite sick, having had several hemorrhages recently.——Revs. J. M. Martindale and C. C. Woods are conducting a series of meetings at the M. E. Church.——A pleasant mite was held Friday evening at the residence of James White.——Miss Minnie Orr of Columbia, Mo., is the guest of the Misses White.——Miss Jennie Karnes and Ana Potts left Friday evening to visit friends in Fulton, Mo.——Prof. J. R. Davis has gone to Columbia, Ind., to visit his father.——J. D. Ganard, a large stock dealer, has lost a large stock of hogs from cholera.

PIERCE CITY, Mo., January 16.—The coldest day thus far this season.——In case the proposition of Mr. Gutheng to build waterworks is accepted by vote of the citizens on the 27th, 25 cents per 1,000 gallons is the maximum price he is allowed to charge consumers.——There being no regular pastor at the Christian Church "social meetings" are held every Sunday.——The agitation of the subject of impure wells in St. Louis will induce many to vote for the waterworks who otherwise would vote no.——The residence of Mr. D. A. Smith was damaged by fire this afternoon to the amount of $150.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

H. J. Hatcher, Lynchburg, Va.; Thos. Lynch and wife, Philadelphia; are at the Southern.

J. Wehsman, Wheeling, W. Va.; H. H. Abbot, Palmyra, Mo., and Fred Helmer, Indianapolis, are at the Laclede.

D. M. Knox, Kansas City; L. M. Frank, Philadelphia; P. S. Robinson and M. Engel, New York, are at the Lindell.

J. V. Langworthy, Terre Haute; A. Brown, Helena, Montana; and George G. Eastbrook, Cincinnati, are at the Planters'.

James M. Sheridan and wife, Atlanta, Ga.; J. L. Campbell, Little Rock, Ark.; John Crane, Pittsburg and W. H. Bennett and wife, Leadville, Col., are at the St. James.

C. M. Jones, Little Rock; A. A. Heine, Louisville, Ky.; C. W. Heine, Peru, Ind.; F. E. Heine, Kalamazoo, Mich.; G. A. Pierce, Kansas City, and R. P. Muller, Shipman, Ill., are at the Everett House.

J. L. Bradish, Detroit; D. L. Eustice, Galena; J. J. Loonie, Dallas; R. P. Renfroe, Aima, Ark.; Thos. C. Gamble, Galveston; R. P. Winston, Salt Lake; H. O. Dimmock, Pittsburg and P. H. Minor, Denver, are at Barnum's.

Frank Wittenburg, Little Rock, Ark.; George Adams, Kansas; E. Reeves, Montrose, Mo.; G. F. Parker, Texas; F. L. Roberts and wife, Alton, Ill.; Mrs. Hicks, Brunswick, Mo., and J. F. McGinnis, New York, are at Hurst's.

Scotch Oatmeal Biscuit.

Healthful, nutritious and palatable, and relished by the most delicate. Try them and you will be delighted. Made only by Dozier-Weyl Cracker Co.

AFTER THE GAS COMPANY.

A Lady Who Alleges That She Has Sustained Serious Damages.

Bernadina Abeln filed a suit to-day against the St. Louis Gas Light Company to recover $1,000 damages for an alleged attempt to make a balloon out of her house. She avers that the company made some excavations in the alley adjoining her residence, by reason of which the cellar of the house became filled with gas and destroyed the appetite of the cook. She also claims $250 damages for injuries to her property by the caving in of one of the walls, alleged to have been the result of the excavations.

We have still a good assortment of sizes of the Westminster.
SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

ULSTERS ★ AND ★ OVERCOATS

Reduced from 15 to 33⅓ Per Cent.

Underwear, Mufflers & Gloves
AT HALF PRICE.

Boys' and Children's Overcoats
Marked Down One-Quarter.

SUITS for the JUVENILES
At BARGAIN FIGURES, and

Men's and Young Men's Dress and Business Suits at Sharply Cut Prices.

We're doing the business because the public like our ways; and because our Clothing is Honest, Well Made, and Fits to a "T."

Store Open Till 10 O'Clock Saturdays.

WE PRESENT

The wonderful ELECTRICAL INSTRUCTOR to every purchaser of $5 or more. It's exceedingly amusing, as well as instructive, as it teaches the following subjects by electrical magnetism: History, Grammar, Geography, Music, Temperance, Scripture, etc. It also solves matrimonial problems, and there's one book devoted entirely to conundrums.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER PINE STREET.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE,
Northwest Corner Fifth and Olive Streets.

Prices of Patent Medicines Reduced from 15 to 25 per cent Below Schedule Prices at

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE.

REMOVAL!

The Napa & Sonoma Wine Co.
has removed its business to the new store and vault southeast corner of Fourth and Elm streets: Office at
202 S. FOURTH ST.

ELECTION NOTICES

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Hardware and Cutlery Co. of St. Louis, Mo., will take place at their office, southwest corner Main and Washington av., Monday, February 2, 1885, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., for the election of Board of Directors and officers. By order of
L. H. KALLEMEIER, President.
A. BOERER, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING of stockholders of Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company will be held January 21, 1885, on wharf boat foot of Olive street, for the purpose of electing nine directors to serve the ensuing year. Polls open from 9 a.m to 1 p.m.
H. LOUREY,
F. L. JOHNSTON, Sec'y. Pres't.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Presbyterian Newspaper Company for the election of directors will be held on Monday, January 26, inst., at 9 o'clock a. m. in the office of the company at 1107 Olive st., St. Louis.
EDWARD COOPER, Secretary.
January 13, 1885.

OFFICE CATLIN TOBACCO COMPANY, St. Louis, Jan. 3, 1885.
THE regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of this company for the election of five (5) directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company in St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, January 19, 1885, at 10 a. m.
DANIEL CATLIN, President.
TRUMAN P. RIDDLE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WITTE HARDWARE COMPANY—St. Louis, January 5, 1885.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business will be held on Monday, the 19th day of January, 1885, at 10 a. m.
OTTO H. WITTE, President.

ANNUAL Stockholders' meeting of the Standard Foundry Company, at their office, on January 19, 1885, for the election of directors, etc.
ELIOT TODD, President.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DON'T FORGET IT!

Over $30 have been distributed in sick benefits and donations by the Provident Protective Association in one week. Persons desirous of protecting their families in case of sickness or accident, should not forget this fact. Office southwest corner 3d st. and Washington av.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Certificate of membership in the St. Merchants' Exchange No. 1,919, dated January 3, 1882, to William Milliken, having been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given, as required by sec. 8 of rule 18 of said Merchants' Exchange, that application for duplicate of said certificate will be made under the rule.
WM. MILLIKEN.

E. E. SOUTHER & BRO.
St. Louis, Mo.
Dealers in IRON AND STEEL;
MANUFACTURERS OF
Corrugated Iron for Roofing, Siding & Ceiling

Climax Iron Roofing shown below.

Catalogues, Prices & Complete Information on application.

Prof. Matthews's Old Etablished
DYE WORKS,
No. 312 Olive Street,
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING CLEANED, ALTERED AND REPAIRED in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

J. L. MAYER & CO.,
TRADE SUPPLIED BY
St. Louis, Sole Proprietors.

J. L. MAYER & CO'S
THE BEST IN THE LAND — V — FINE SUPERFINE 5¢ CIGAR
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
Headquarters S. W. Cor. 9th & Olive Sts
TELEPHONE NO. 382.
NEW NICKEL CIGAR

GOOD WEATHER for BROKEN BONES!
And the thousand and one other causes that disable people by accident. Do not pos pone securing a policy in the
TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.
The only thoroughly reliable and safe Company doing an Accident Insurance business.
Traveling men and others should send for our rates.
ARTHUR A. MOSHER, State Agent,
Walnut and Broadway (Southern Hotel), St. Louis, Mo.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
1,000 Stoves on sale. Hard and Soft Coal, Base Burners, Heating and Cook Stoves of all kinds at greatly reduced prices on easy payments. Also Carpets, Furniture and everything in House Furnishing Line at lowest cash prices on easy payments.
Staley House Furnishing Co., 807 Franklin Avenue.

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.
1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue.
AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS!
On WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS, at Lowest Cash Prices. Call and be convinced. Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

HURST'S EUROPEAN HOTEL,
Cor. Fourth and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo.
The most central location in the city. ROOMS 75 CENTS TO $1 50 PER DAY.
First-class Restaurant attached, where reasonable prices prevail. Very convenient for Ladies shopping. Street cars pass the door for all the Parks and Gardens. Nearer the Bridge than any hotel in the city.
JAS. H. HURST, Proprietor.

SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT.
Fifty car-loads of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Furniture, Carpets, etc., which must be sold within thirty days, regardless of cost, for cash, or on easy time payments.
C. FARNER Stove, Furniture and Carpet Company,
N. W. COR. 14TH ST. AND CLARK AV.
Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

Crittenden McKinley. Jno. R. Downman.
McKINLEY & DOWNMAN,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
BRYDEN COAL AND COKE,
Bessemer and Anchor Coal,
DEALERS IN
Illinois and Anthracite,
Office 315 Olive St.
21st and Mercer sts., East St. Louis.
Telephone 830.

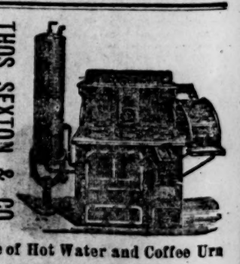
McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF OPIUM
Is the pure extract from the drug, from which all the hurtful properties are removed and the medical ones retained. No headache, costiveness or sickness of the stomach attend its use. Price 50 cents. At druggists.

ESTABLISHED 1853.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00

W. SURBLED,
North Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Hotel & Family Ranges
THOS. SEXTON & CO.,
Agents for Vose's Patent Pedestals Wrought Iron



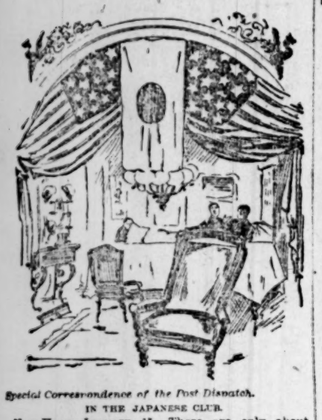
Choice line of Hot Water and Coffee Urns
ALSO A FULL LINE
Cooking Stoves, Ice-Boxes and Refrigerators
606 MARKET ST.

Wines for the Working Man.
California Hock .....25c per bottle, 5c per glass
California Claret.....25c per bottle, 5c per glass
Missouri Concord.....20c per bottle 5c per glass
We deal exclusively in native wines that are strictly pure, and are offered at prices within the reach of every one. We do not molest families in their homes for the sake of getting orders, but when you are ready to order call on
JOHN NICHOLSON & CO.,
Successor of J. Boeringer & Co.,
409 Walnut Street, opp. Southern Hotel.

JAPANESE IN NEW YORK.

Facts About a Most Respectable but Very Limited Colony.

How the Japanese Happened to Come Here—What They Do and How They Live—A Prosperous Club With but Twenty-Six Members—Japanese Men Who Have Married Americans.



Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

IN THE JAPANESE CLUB.

NEW YORK, January 15.—There are only about thirty-five natives of Japan in New York. The people of that country do not come here like the Chinese. In fact, they are very different from the Chinese in more ways than this. There is a strong similarity in the language, religion and appearance of the two people, but there it ends. No people of the Eastern Hemisphere are so much like the Europeans in their mental traits as the Japanese. There may be cultured Chinamen, enterprising Chinamen and clean Chinamen in China, but precious few of them have come over here. Not so of the Japanese. Such of them as have come to America have been a very superior class of men. Many of them have been students who came for the advantages of an American collegiate education. In whatever schools such have appeared they have taken high rank—in some branches a higher rank than our own young men. But a strange fatality seems to have fallen upon the Japanese students that have been sent here. Many of them have died of pulmonary disease, and the impression is pretty well founded that the climate here is too severe for the youths of a race that is naturally small framed and hollow-chested. Where the men are fully grown, they seem to have average good health. There has been but one death in the Japanese colony of New York City in several years.

TRANSFORMATION IN DRESS.

The Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876 gave a great impetus to our commerce with Japan. Ten years ago the lacquer ware, pottery, fancy papers and general bric-a-brac that have been recently coming here in such great quantities, were known much more through the books of travelers than from actual observation. There was a splendid display of Japanese goods at the Centennial. It was the first one that had ever been made in America one of the first, in fact, ever made anywhere, and it was like the opening up of a new world in which many of the arts of civilization were carried to a point of amazing perfection.

A JAPANESE BARBER AT HOME.

Naturally, with the introduction of Japanese goods through the Centennial Exhibition, came the Japanese themselves, though not to any great extent. There are fewer of these in America than there are of the natives of any other considerable country on the globe, perhaps, and none of them come here to become citizens, all of which argues that the Japanese like their own customs and country. The thirty-five of them who live in New York are the quietest and most genteel of people. It is part of the creed of the Japanese to be civil. Politeness is taught in their schools and in their country etiquette is almost a substitute for moral try. Those here are all engaged in mercantile pursuits, except Mr. Takahashi, their Consul. There are seven business establishments in New York City that have parent houses in Japan. These are the Yamato Trading Company, dealers in raw silk; the Dosin Silk Company, also dealers in raw silk; the First Japanese Trading Company, dealers in Japanese bric-a-brac, potteries, fancy goods, etc.; Morimura Brothers, dealers in the same; the Nipon, dealers in the same; Ter M. Oyeno, dealer in the same, and the Yokohama Specie Bank. The very limited Japanese population of this city is wholly attached in some capacity with these concerns, all of which have correspondi g branches in London and Paris. They may be said to be no more than agents of the home establishments in Japan. The Yamato Trading Company has a capital of $200,000, and the Yokohama Specie Bank a capital of $5,000,000. All the other concerns that have branches or agencies here are corporations with capital of considerable magnitude, and it would not be extravagant to say that the thirty-five Japanese gentlemen who do business in New York represent an aggregate capital of nearly $4,000,000. This alone is strong evidence of their good character and standing.

A JAPANESE DUDE IN JAPAN.

But this is by no means the sole evidence of their culture and general superiority. They have a club on Twenty-third street, near the Grand Opera House, that is beautifully furnished and that has about all the conveniences that are supposed to be the outcome of the highest European civilization. There is a main parlor, a reading-room, closets, dining-rooms, kitchen, sideboards and such other things as are found at the Lotos Club, the University and those of that grade. It is not so extensive, perhaps, but what there is of it is certainly as richly furnished and as well adapted to the demands of modern club life. And yet there are only twenty-six members. A number of these you will always see here after 8 o'clock in the evening. There are not slight evidences that it is anything more than an ordinary American club. There are portraits of the Emperor and Empress of Japan, the latter having an unusually sweet and delicate face and in the middle of the main parlor hangs suspended from the gilded ceiling the Japanese commercial flag, which is pure white—a red ball in the center—with a rich United States flag on either side. At the street end of the parlor there is the same pretty combination of colors. The chairs, tables, sofas, buffets, book-cases are all American.

A JAPANESE DUDE IN AMERICA.

An odd-looking white paper box, filled with rice, out of which protrudes an orange, from which grows a miniature pine tree, sits on the marble mantelpiece. This is thoroughly Japanese and is a sign of good luck and plenty. It reminds one of the old custom of throwing a handful of rice after a newly-married couple. In fact, rice seems to be a sort of emblem of good luck the world over. On the table of the reading-room lies a Japanese-English dictionary made in Japan. It looks quite unlike any book we make, being exceedingly thick and exceedingly short. If you were to lay one "Webster's Unabridged" upon another and then cut them in three equal parts, each part would look very much like the Japanese-English dictionary. There are also scattered about a number of Japanese papers and magazines. One of these papers is an illustrated humorous weekly, a sort of Japanese Punch or Puck. The cartoons are in black and white and show a ludicrous mixture of European and Japanese art. To the Japanese themselves they are no doubt immensely funny, but to the eye of the average New Yorker they seem to be somewhat involved. The Japanese gentlemen who drop in to spend the evening at their charming club are well dressed, the European style prevailing altogether, and they read, talk, write and play games just about as they do at other clubs in the city.

AN EMBLEM OF GOOD LUCK.

It is perhaps remarkable that Japanese women do not come to this country, except as the wives of Government officials. There is only one Japanese lady in New York City, Mrs. Takahashi, wife of the Japanese Consul. She is as tidy-looking as a sachet of perfume, and is much admired by the very limited number of Americans who have met her. Two or three of the Japanese men have married American wives. Mr. N. Sato, dealer in bronzes, potteries, etc., married a Philadelphia girl, and they now have one child, and Mr. S. Takayanag married a New York girl and now has three children. Both couples live very happily together.

A NEW YORK JAPANESE LADY.

One of the most thoroughly educated and intelligent Japanese gentlemen who lives here is Mr. Nagataka Sato, who makes his home with Dr. L. D. Le Plasse, the leading French physician of this city. Mr. Sato is connected with the Yamato Trading Company, and came here only two or three years ago, but in that time he has learned to speak both the English and French languages with great fluency. Both he and his fellow-countrymen who are here with him are to be praised for their uniform devotion to business, their unvarying courtesy and the good example they set for the people of other nationalities who come here.

Don't disgust everybody by hawking, blowing and spitting, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and be cured.

CLUB CHAT.

Annual Meeting of the University Liederkranz Ball.—Harmonie's New Hall.

The regular annual meeting of the University Club was called for last Tuesday night, but owing to the want of a quorum the meeting adjourned until to-night, when the annual election will take place and the reports of directors for the year will be presented.

The annual ball of the Liederkranz Club will take place to-night two weeks. The most extensive preparations have been made, and, as these balls have always enjoyed the highest reputation, it is safe to say that the coming one will be a success.

The concert and hop of the Germania Club will be followed by another entertainment to-night week.

It is said the frescoing in the new St. Louis Club House will be one of the most artistic pieces of work ever done in the city. The board of directors expect to open it about the Fourth of July. At the last meeting of the Stoddard Club thirteen new members were elected.

The Harmonie Club will soon give a performance in their large dancing hall, which has been fitted up with a stage and handsomely frescoed.

To Enjoy Life.

Many people do not enjoy their lives any more than prisoners in jail or exiles in the mines of Siberia. It is because they have overworked themselves into nervousness or biliousness or dyspepsia. They can be happy if they will use Brown's Iron Bitters. This is a peculiar preparation of iron, which enters into the blood, driving out impurities, and giving enrichment for poverty, strength for weakness and vigor for lassitude. Mr. Edward Cane of Jersey City, N. J., suffered from dyspepsia and loss of appetite. He used Brown's Iron Bitters, and writes, "It made me fat and happy."

THE COSTLIEST PICTURE IN THE WORLD.

The Blenheim Madonna, by Raphael---Price, $350,000.

It has been proposed that the British Government purchase the celebrated Blenheim Madonna, which belongs to the Duke of Marlboro'. He has a very large and expensive collection of paintings that come down from the original Duke of Marlboro', who was a very different man from the present one. The price asked for the Blenheim Madonna is £70,000, or $350,000. It is the highest-priced picture in the world. No other painting ever sold for more than half as much. Its value, whatever it may really be, arrises from the fact that it is the best example extant of Raphael, who painted it about 1505, or nearly 400 years ago. It is supposed to have been executed soon after he met Michael Angelo and Leonardo da Vinci at Florence, in 1505, and to have been the result of the inspiration that he derived from those two great masters. The picture represents Mary and the infant Jesus on the throne, Nicholas of Bari on one side and the Baptist on the other. Though the picture is only eight feet high, the beholder on looking at it undergoes the illusion frequently noticed in the case of works of the rarest excellence, and imagines that the figures are of the size of life. All the art sentiment of England is in favor of buying the picture, even at the unheard of and extravagant price of $350,000, but when the proposition comes up in Parliament it will probably meet with serious opposition.

THE RATE WAR.

Continued Cutting by the Eastern Railroads.

NEW YORK, January 17.—The cut rate war seems likely to become a double-ender instead of being only a contest of rates westward. This will be precipitated by an ugly fight being now opened between the Grand Trunk and Lake Shore. Since January 1, though in a measure secretly, the Grand Trunk has been carrying emigrants from Montreal and Quebec to Chicago for $7. The Allan Line steamships, plying between Quebec and Liverpool, has had the contract rate of $7 for emigrant traffic from Quebec to Chicago, and more recently European agents have been permitted to draw orders on Montreal and Quebec for the Chicago transportation of steerage passengers at the above rate. In retaliation the Lake Shore is now cutting the rates from Chicago East, though not openly. The result of the Grand Trunk-Allan Line contract is that the steamship lines of this city are now loudly demanding the same rate for emigrant traffic, for Chicago which they at present enjoy over the Grand Trunk. Any settlement of the rate war is now made more difficult because of the companies disposed at once to restore the rates they could not until the foreign orders of the Grand Trunk expired. These orders are unlimited. No date for their use can be fixed and the field becomes more demoralized. New York Central to-day is selling second-class Chicago tickets for $8; Erie at the same rate.

A FIENDISH CRIME.

A Farmer Murdered by His Wife and Son.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 17.—A report has just arrived here of a most atrocious and horrible murder near Richfield Springs, this State. William Douse, a farmer was killed by his wife and son. They afterwards chopped him up and boiled the pieces. The bones have been discovered and the boy has confessed the horrible deed. The entire country about Richfield Springs, which is a fashionable summer resort for New Yorkers, is in a state of great excitement. Nothing more fiendish has before occurred in the annals of crime.

Defeating the Grant Bill.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The action of the Military Affairs Committee yesterday is discussed with a good deal of interest in its relation to the Grant bill. When the Pleasanton retirement bill came up a week ago there was an effort to strike out Pleasanton's name, as the Fitz John Porter bill had been vetoed, because it specified a given person. The effort failed. Then to-day there was a renewal of the effort in view of the Grant bill, the motion being to reconsider the action of a week ago. There were but two votes, however. Steele and Cutcheon in favor of the proposition and eight against it. This is interpreted as a declaration that the Commissioners will favor the passage of the Grant bill of the last session, which contains his name, and which the President could not consistently approve in view of his action on the Fitz John Porter bill.

Captain Eads and the Treaty.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 17.—Captain Eads and his attorney, Mr. Cochran, who have been here several days, left for home yesterday. Eads says he is confident that the Nicaragua canal treaty will not be confirmed by the Senate. This has been, he says, the object of his visit here, to fight this measure, and he leaves confident that it will not be confirmed. Regarding the Galveston harbor project he says it has sufficient strength in the committee to be made part of the River and Harbor bill unless the report of the Chief of the Engineers on this subject, which is to be presented to-morrow, should be so much against it as to change the views of the committee.

The River and Harbor Bill.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 17.—Congressman Blanchard, who is a member of the River and Harbor Committee, said yesterday, in conversation, he thought the Hennepin Canal appropriation in the river and harbor bill would remain in the bill this time, and that the work will begin next year. The sentiment in the House, he thinks, is much more favorable to the measure than a year ago. Congressman Clardy said he thought it was doubtful about the canal measure being indorsed by the House.

Dakota's Capital.

BISMARCK, DAK., January 17.—It is generally reported this morning that the Southern members of the Legislature are determined to adjourn to some point in South Dakota. An inquiry leads to the conclusion that while there is a strong sentiment against Bismarck for the Capitol, no definite plan has been agreed on, and it is by no means certain that any attempt will be made.

One member said: "We want them to know that they are on a keg of powder, and it will not do to fool with fire brands."

A Prosperous Concern.

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Company, doing business at Nos. 1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin avenue, have laid in an entire new stock of house furnishing goods, which they dispose of to customers on weekly or monthly payments at the lowest cash prices. At no establishment in the city can be found a finer or more complete stock of the class of goods sought by young people about to go to housekeeping or mature couples whose growing responsibilities call for an increase in domestic resources. The terms upon which the company disposes of its goods are most satisfactory, and, as no extra charge is made for the privilege of credit, the advantages are such as to continue its popularity for an indefinite period. The establishment is kept open until 9 o'clock every evening, up to which hour it can be found thronged with delighted customers, making judicious selections from the array of beautiful and artistic household furniture spread temptingly in view. The company should receive a call from all who intend to furnish.

Under the Dome.

The Schulenberg & Boeckeler Lumber Co., brought suit yesterday on four mechanics' liens against B. J. Reilly, O. B. Barron and others for $1,685 49; $1,000 damages against Conrad Duebel for alleged injuries to his property by allowing water to percolate through the sea of into the plaintiff's cellar.

E. H. Warner sued S. M. Pearman for $709 71 alleged to be due on a contract.

J. D. Broadwater filed a suit to recover $381 40 claimed to be due on the sale of a turbine water wheel to the defendant.

The divorce suit, instituted yesterday by Emma Boemler against Henry Boemler, the attorney, was dismissed yesterday in Judge Horner's court, on Mrs. Boemler's motion.

The Mount Pigrim Benevolent Society was granted articles of incorporation in Judge Lubke's court yesterday.

Max Becher obtained judgement yesterd ay against Henry Lyon et al. for $718 19.

A Hung Jury.

The jury in the case of Charles Dunn against the Cass Avenue and Fair Grounds Railway retired last evening about 4:30 o'clock, and after remaining out until 2 o'clock to-day were discharged by Judge Thayer, because they could not agree upon a verdict. Charlie Dunn, by his next friend, sued the company for $15,000 damages for the loss of a leg, caused by a car of the defendant's line running over him during Fair week last year. The jury stood nine for the plaintiff and three for the defendant.

Dr. Rutledge Attended the Patient.

A case affecting Dr. W. V. Rutledge was referred to the Coroner yesterday. A colored man named Williams, living at No. 9 Centre street, reported that Dr. Rutledge attended his wife in confinement and that yesterday the child died to death. He said that he could not get the information he wanted himself and he thought it advisable to refer the matter to the Coroner.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday: John Shannahan, Quincy, Ill., to Mary A. Skirwin, Quincy, Ill; Joseph Reid, 2121 Wash street, to Jane Foster, 2121 Wash street; Jacob Beckler, 1708 Wash street, to Caristine Owen, 1841 Rosatti street; George Schuster, 1527 S. Third, to Mary Foy, 1226 S. Third street.

Baltimore's Female College.

BALTIMORE, January 17.—The effort to establish a female college, under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has so far progressed that $183,000 of the $200,000 required has already been subscribed. The indications are that the remainder will soon be obtained.

Shot in a Fight.

During a row in front of 411 S. Sixth street yesterday afternoon, George Owens shot Alex. Taylor in the leg with a 22-caliber revolver. The wound was a slight one. Taylor was sent to the City Dispensary, where the ball was extracted. Owens was locked up at the Four Courts.

A Naughty Nephew.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 17.—The nephew of Sir Alexander Campbell of Canada, charged with being concerned in a conspiracy to rob the Post Office Department in Canada, was taken back to Canada yesterday.

Russell Retires.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 16.—At noon yesterday Hon. Geo. B. Sloan and Mr. Royal B. Stearns announced Russell's withdrawal from the Senatorial contest in favor of Evarts.

AUTOGRAPHS.

The Heavy Demand Upon the President for His Signature.

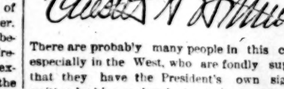
How the Signatures of Our Statesmen Are Secured for Their Admiring Fellow-Countrymen—Pages Who Drive a Profitable Business—A Few Samples of Congressional Chirography.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—The autograph hunters are hard at work again. It is a curious place, is Washington. Everybody who comes here must carry away, he thinks, something with him to remind him of his visit and to show his friends that he has rubbed against greatness somewhere. If he can get a chip of the Washington monument he is content; or, if he does not get this, he sets about securing somebody's autograph. In this he is quite successful, for scarcely anybody in official life will refuse his autograph to a respectable-looking person, except at the bottom of a check or official document of some sort. Of course the greatest demand is for the autograph of the President. Letters come from every direction every day asking his autograph. They are sifted out of the general correspondence by the private secretary, who attends to the reception, opening, and arranging of his mail and thrown aside in a heap, each marked on the envelope "auto," to indicate that it is a request for an autograph. When the day's mails have been worked over these letters, which are sometimes a dozen or twenty in a day, are laid aside, and an opportunity awaited to present them to the President for his signature. They are usually placed in the hands of Charley Loeffler, the President's usher, who watches the opportunity when the President is not engaged or tired, and obtains the coveted autograph. Sometimes the autograph is affixed to the letter requesting it, but usually it is written, or rather scrawled, on a card, which the experienced Charley has ready, waiting the moment when he may catch the President with sufficient leisure for this work. Often

A HUNDRED OR TWO OF THESE REQUESTS

will accumulate before the President gets time to attend to them. Sometimes they will run even higher than that, and often his hand gets tired with the monotonous scrawl of "Chester A. Arthur," "Chester A. Arthur," which he has affixed in an official way perhaps hundreds of times during the day. It must not be supposed, however, that the President signs everything that bears his name, or even that which appears to bear his "autograph."



There are probably many people in this country, especially in the West, who are fondly supposing that they have the President's own signature, written by his own hand, simply because the name, as signed to some official document, looks like Mr. Arthur's own signature. It would be a physical impossibility for him to sign all the documents required to bear his name, and at the same time attend to the more important duties of his office. The legal warrants alone, for instance, are so numerous as to take constant signing of the President's name for several hours every day. Then there are many other cases of a similar sort. So there are certain clerks whose duties are simply to sign the President's name for him. And they fall into a way of making the signature like his, because it is his in all essential particulars, and so it might as well be like his in appearance. The result is that thousands of signatures of the President are not written by him. This does not apply to the question of autographs sent in response to requests. Those are regarded as not the sort that may be de egated.

It is at the Capitol, however, that the autograph collector is in his glory. There great men are to be met at every turn, and autographs which are attractive everywhere away from Washington may be had for the asking. The customary method of obtaining them is through the services of the pages in the House and Senate and Supreme Court. These little fellows are bright and quick and quite ready for the opportunity to make a few dollars by this process.

"We get from five to ten or fifteen dollars for getting an album filled in the House," said one of the pages of that body, who, by the way, is the grandson of a noted member of the Confederate cabinet. "The Senate pages get about the same for getting the autographs of the members over there. If an album is to have the autographs of the President, Cabinet officers, Supreme Court Justices, Senators and Representatives complete, we usually get $25 for getting it filled. How do we get them? Go to the members when they are in their seats and ask them for their autographs. They seldom refuse. Sometimes if they are busy they won't do it, but a fellow with tact won't go to a member when he sees that he is busy. There are

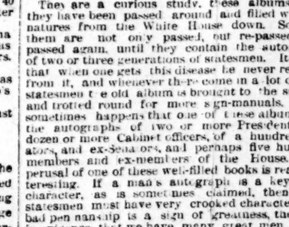
SOME WHO DON'T LIKE IT MUCH.

There's Mr. Belmont, for instance, he doesn't fancy it very much, but he usually signs, though. Then when we get the House we get some page in the Senate to get the Senators' names, and then get the riding-pa s or some good-natured member to get the Fres dent's and Cabinet officers' signatures for us."

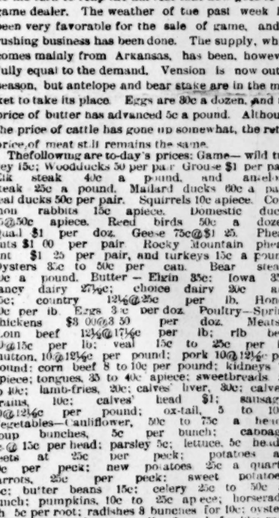
They are a curious study, these albums, after they have been passed around and filled with signatures from the White House down. Some of them are not only passed, but re-passed and passed again, until they contain the autographs of two or three generations of statesmen. It seems that when one gets this disease he never recovers from it, and whenever there come in a lot of new statesmen the old album is brought to the surface and trotted round for more sign-manuals. So it sometimes happens that one of these albums has the autographs of two or more Presidents, of a dozen or more Cabinet officers, of a hundred Senators, and ex-Senators, and perhaps five hundred members and ex-members of the House. The perusal of one of these well-filled books is really interesting. If a man's autograph is a key to his character, as is sometimes claimed, then some statesmen must have very crooked characters. If bad pen manship is a sign of greatness, then it is in evidence that we have many great men. For the signatures are, many of them, painfully bad. A few are "artistically" bad, evidently written badly with malice aforethought, but the majority that are unreadable seem to be so because the writer can't do any better, or else hasn't time to. Take the signatures of

THOSE TWO GREAT TARIFF AGITATORS,

for instance, Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Morrison of Illinois. They really look as though



the writers couldn't do any better. They look like the signatures of men who had been accustomed to holding the plow rather than wrestling with problems of statesmanship. And those of other tariff men are not much better. Mr. Carlisle, for instance, signs "J. G. Carlisle, Covington, Ky.," in a hand that reminds you of that in which your butcher bills are made out. Hurd writes a fair hand, and Randall signs "Sam. J. Randall" in a clear, firm, business-like hand that is a pleasure to read. Mills of Texas writes as he talks when on the tariff question, very "loud," his signature looking as though it had been written with a wooden toothpick, and covering nearly half a page of the album. Hewitt's hand is as unsteady as his sleep, and his signature is anything but clear or strong. Washburne of Minnesota writes a fairly legible signature, in big letters, and as it is good for a million when signed to a check, if passes without criticism. McMillan, the Senator from Minnesota, writes a better hand than Washburne, but is not worth a dollar. The handsomest signature in the House is that of Kleiner of Indiana. It is like copper plate. There are some surprises in the matter of signatures. Mr. Reed of Maine, who is big and fat and not more particular in personal appearance than many others about him, writes the prettiest little feminine hand imaginable, while little Sammy Cox, whose name and initials are but five letters, spreads them over more than twice the space that Mr. Reed's name occupies. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court signs himself "Chief Justice of the Supreme Court signs himself in a very neat hand, M. R. White, Chief Justice of the United States." Justice Field writes a brisk look ing hand, "Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice of the United States." Justice Harlan signs "your obt. Supreme Court." Justice Harlan signs "your obt. servant," and then follows with the name and position. Senator Pendleton's signature is not very handsome. It is a good deal after the style of Mr. Carlisle's, Wade Hampton's is a very neat and legible one. Mr. Waite of Connecticut, the oldest man in the House, writes "with the regards of your old friend, John T. Waite, Norwich, Conn." Mr. Springer of Illinois writes, "Yours very truly, W. H. Springer." Oehiltree of Texas signs "Tom Oehiltree" in a fairly legible round hand. Mr. Phelps signs "Wm. Walter Phelps" in a very plain business hand. O'Hara and Smalls, the colored members, write st natures up to the average. Mr. Turner of Kentucky signs "Yours, Oscar Turner, Gibraltar District, Ky." Mr. Stephens of Georgia wrote "Alexander H. Stephens, M. C., of Ga.; residence Liberty Hall, Crawfordville, Ga." A Virginia member wrote "John T. Harris, Harrisonburg, Va., March 3, 1881, 10:40 p. m.; House in session; snowing, and



great crowd in Washington." A Tennessee member wrote "The dear little pages, daily in hunt of autographs, will I fear soon become troublesome. Yours truly, Wm. R. Moore." Mr. Moore is no longer

TROUBLED BY THE AUTOGRAPH HUNTERS,

having been retired from Congress some time since. One rural member, in his first session, supposing the albums belonged to the boys themselves, wrote "A good boy will make a good man," and other Ben Frankinisms, until he got a hint in some way, and shut down on the sentiment. Some of the autographs are, as intimated above, quite illegible, and would be as intricate as a Chinese puzzle, but that the writer usually follows his name with his residence or Congressional District, so that the curious, by wrestling with the Congressional Directory, may find out what the strange characters are intended to represent. Some of the most striking of these "artistic" autographs are those of Congressmen E. John Ellis of Louisiana, R. M. Murray of Ohio, and S. Dibble of South Carolina, which latter, with those of Messrs. Morrison and Kelley, and President Arthur, are given herewith.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Retail Prices of Sundry Supplies That Cheer the Inner Man.

"It's an ill-wind that blows nobody good," is an old saying, the truth of which can in no way be more clearly demonstrated, than by watching the effect, which a sudden change in the weather has on the stall-keepers in Union Market. When there is a genuine gale, such as that of yesterday evening, the game-dealer is jubilant over anticipated profits, while the vegetable man looks disconsolate, mutters imprecations on the "beastly" weather, and refuses to be comforted by the suggestion that when the warm weather comes it will be his turn to reap the harvest that now goes to the game dealer. The weather of the past week has been very favorable for the sale of game, and a rushing business has been done. The supply, which comes mainly from Arkansas, has been, however, fully equal to the demand. Vension is now out of season, but antelope and bear stake are in the market to take its place. Eggs are 30c a dozen, and the price of butter has advanced 5c a pound. Although the price of cattle has gone up somewhat, the retail price of meat still remains the same.

The following are to-day's prices: Game—wild turkey 15c; Woodducks 50 per pair. Grouse $1 per pair. Elk steak 40c a pound, and antelope steak 25c a pound. Mallard ducks 60c a pair; teal ducks 50c per pair. Squirrels 10c apiece. Common rabbits 15c apiece. Domestic ducks 35@50c apiece. Reed birds 50c a dozen. Quail $1 per doz. Geese 75c@$1 25. Pheasants $1 00 per pair. Rocky Mountain pheasant $1 25 per pair, and turkeys 15c a pound. Oysters 35c to 50c per can. Bear steaks 40c a pound. Butter—Elgin 35c; Iowa 35c; fancy dairy 27½c; choice dairy 25c and 25c; country 12½@25c per lb. Honey 20c per lb. Eggs 30c per doz. Poultry—Spring chickens $8 00@3 50 per doz. Meats—Loin beef 13½@17½c per lb; rib beef 10@15c per lb; veal 15c to 25c per lb. mutton 10@13½c per pound; pork 10@13½c per pound; corn beef 8 to 10c per pound; kidneys 7c apiece; tongues, 35 to 40c apiece; sweetbreads 35 to 40c; lamb-fries, 20c; calves' liver, 30c; calves, brains, 10c; calves' head $1; sausage, 10@12½c per pound; ox-tail, 5 to 10c. Vegetables—Cauliflower, 20c to 75c a head; Soup bunches, 5c per bunch; cabbage 5c@15c per head; parsley 5c; lettuce, 5c head; beets at 25c per peck; potatoes at 20c per peck; new potatoes 25c a quart; carrots, 25c per peck; sweet potatoes 25c; butter beans 15c; celery 25c to 50c a bunch; pumpkins, 10c to 25c apiece; horseradish 5c per root; radishes 3 bunches for 10c; oyster plant 4 bunches for 10c; endive 3 heads for 10c; red cabbage 10c to 25c per head; spinach 25c per peck; celery root 10c; parsnips 25c per peck; Hubbard squash 10@15c apiece; turnips 25c per peck; rutabagas 20c per peck; green onions, three bunches for 5c; cucumbers, 25c apiece; cranberries 20c a quart; asparagus 10c a bunch, three bunches for 25c.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mr. John D. Finney has taken editorial charge of the St. Louis Critic.

The will of Carl Schluter was admitted to probate yesterday.

The trial of Dr. Rutledge for criminal malpractice was resumed yesterday in the Court of Criminal Correction.

Mrs. Clara Forde and two children are reported in great destitution by the police at No. 1307 S. Third street.

The Jolly Nine Social Circle will give a ball at St. Louis Hall to-night for the benefit of Mr. John Caulfield.

Mr. George D. Betts of the Tabor Grand Opera House and Mr. Cy. E. Cooper of the Tribune-Republican, Denver, Col., are in the city.

Miss Pauline Coronna, daughter of Mr. N. Coronna, will be married to Mr. Samuel A. May, at the residence, 1231 second Carondelet avenue, Wednesday evening, January 21.

The remains of the Earl of Aylesford, who died a few days ago in Texas, were expected to arrive at the Union Depot yesterday. The body did not come however, and it is probably delayed by the weather.

The St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company brings suit against Jay Gould and the Missouri Pacific Company to have appraisers appointed for the condemnation of property at Tenth and Cerre streets for a depot.

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances, Knights of Honor, met again yesterday at room 66, Southern Hotel, and continued its business. At noon the committee made its report to Gen. Frank D. Sloat, the Supreme Dictator.

E. W. Warfield, superintendent of the railway mail service, was the recipient yesterday of a handsome collection of engravings of American game birds, the gift of F. A. Putney, formerly chief clerk in the St. Louis Post Office.

The damage case of Daniel McGilbrary against Theodore Piste was on trial in Judge Barclay's court yesterday. McGilbray is suing for $10,000 damages sustained from an accident on the South St. Louis Railway, of which Mr. Piste was at the time manager.

H. C. Price, J. S. Johnson and B. W. Hayden, Bowling Green, Mo.; Captain Porter R. Norton and wife, Troy; George E. Short and wife, Cairo; S. E. Hickey, Memphis; C. J. Lane and wife, Cincinnati, and Wm. C. Hanna and wife, New York, are at Hotel Hunt.

The programme for the entertainment given last evening by the Young Men's College Sodality at University Hall included an address by Rev. H. M. Cairner, S. J.; readings and recitation by Mr. Walter J. Blakeley, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Scott; vocal and instrumental music and a farce, entitled, "The Cure Worse than the Disease."

Mrs. Amelia Delacroix has filed in the New York surrogate's office an instrument purporting to be the will of the late Prof. Wm. Darling, which will be contested.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

The Situation in Local and National Base-Ball Circles.

Aquatic Notes—Horse News—Billiard Matters—Diamond Chips and General Miscellany.

Of course, the absorbing topic in the base-ball world continues to be the matter between Mr. Lucas, the League and the American Association. After considerable effort, a vote of the American Association was secured yesterday on the proposed amendment to the National Agreement, which would let Mr. Lucas into the League and which had already been passed by the League. Mr. McKnight, president of the American Association, telegraphed his decision to Mr. N. E. Young, president of the League, as follows: "Three clubs of the American Association have already voted against the proposed amendment to the National agreement. This settles it on our part." The next thing now remaining to be seen is whether the League people will push the entire agreement aside and take in the Lucas Club whether or no, and thus make a decided rupture between the associations. Thus far the League people have protested that they have no idea or intention of breaking the National Agreement, and insist that they have done nothing as yet which was not in perfect accord with the requirements of that document. As the admission of the Lucas Club, however, is a matter of considerable importance to the League, some of its leading members have declared themselves in favor of taking in the Lucas people, whether it suits the American Association or not. This would mean war to the knife and a doing away with the reserve rule, blacklisting and all the other conditions under which the two associations have lived mutually for three seasons. The League has never shown much consideration for the younger body, and only recognized it when compelled to do so from its growing strength, wealth and importance. It has led the American Association by the nose and made it the means of protecting itself and keeping its players in its own ranks. So the condition of affairs is not encouraging, and before the March meetings there will be some breezy and interesting talk going on.

In regard to the situation Mr. Chadwick, whose ideas always have a peculiar value, says in the Clipper: The folly of any action, taken either by the League or by the American Association, which would lead to the breaking-up of the protective system known as the National Agreement, or in any way weaken the controlling influence of the Arbitration Committee, is so apparent that it is not necessary to discuss it. The simple facts in regard to the League deal with Mr. Lucas are that both the League and the American Clubs and himself have plainly perceived the costly character of the mutual warfare they were engaged in during the past season: and the deal in question is simply the result of a mutual understanding, arrived at through the medium of a very able peace-maker, that the time has arrived to put a stop to the costly fight and to cry quits, and try by a combination of club interests to make up the pecuniary losses both have thereby sustained. The League have unanimously elected Mr. Lucas' Club a member of their organization, as far as the National Agreement Laws will admit of it; and there is but little doubt that the temporary barrier to the deal in question interposed by Mr. Von der Ahe will be removed, and that eventually Messrs. Lucas and Von der Ahe will jointly agree to mutually benefit by the base-ball bonanza which awaits them in St. Louis when the League and American Club teams of that city meet on the field next April. It is all a matter of business. Each club in both Associations works for its own special pecuniary interests, leaving sentiment in the matter good enough to wind up a constitutional paragraph on a club address. They are all well aware that integrity of play in the ranks is the mainstay of their business; and that this can only be sustained by just such a power as the Arbitration Committee and the laws of the National Association possess. The Union Association was the only stumbling-block in the way of the perfect success of the National Agreement system, and the new deal virtually removes this. "All's well that ends well," and all will be well with the parties to the controversy before March sets in.

Another Catcher.

Early this morning Mr. Von der Ahe, who is now in Cleveland, signed A. G. Bushong to catch for the St. Louis Club next season, which will be its complement of catchers. Bushong is one of the best and most reliable back-stops in the business, his style of work being neat, clean and effective, he ranking as one of the best of the League catchers. He has been connected with the Cleveland Club through all of his professional experience and will be remembered as the player who was cabled for to Paris for the Lucas Club. He is a dentist by profession, and was completing his education in Europe. He is a clever, intelligent and reliable gentleman and has a fine record for faithfulness.

John L. Sullivan's Movements.

The movements of Sullivan are thus laid out by his trainer, Pat sheedy: "After the fight of Monday night he goes to New York and meets Paddy Ryan on the 19th. Then he rests for two weeks before meeting Dominick McCaffrey. After the McCaffrey fight we go to Chicago, give an exhibition there, and then go direct to New Orleans. John will fight somebody in New Orleans, but who it will be has not yet been decided upon. Whoever it is will get a roasting, as the fight will be a solid one, John showing up for all he is worth. We will stay in New Orleans a month, possibly, jogging back to New York by easy stages.

"Early in April we sail for England, Pete McCoy and Jack Dempsey accompanying us. We intend to travel through England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, giving exhibitions in all the large places, and anybody that wishes to meet John L. will have the privilege of doing so. Sullivan has a great reputation abroad, the sporting men who come from England stating that he will be the biggest attraction that has been exhibited for years. If Sullivan would always behave himself and keep in good condition, I'd rather have him as a paying card than Patti.

"About the 1st of September we start for Australia, and in that country Sullivan will probably be matched against a better man than he has ever met. Farnham, a celebrated pugilist, is desirous of meeting him, and negotiations are now in progress, with every likelihood of a match being made. If everything works satisfactorily, it will be the biggest fight in the history of pugilism, having not only the two best men in the world pitted against each other, but the stakes—$10,000 a side—will be the largest ever fought for. I'm willing to stake my last dollar on John, and if a man can be found to whip him I shan't grumble because of losing my money.

"We shall return to the United States about January 1, 1886."

Aquatic Notes.

The new racing sculll for Jacob Gaudaur has been finished at Ruddock's shop and is ready for shipment.

Jake Gaudaur feels confident of beating Wallace Ross next May. The men will probably row at Creve Cœur Lake in that month.

Mr. J. A. St. John is working to have a sweepstakes race at Creve Cœur Lake, St. Louis, about the middle of June, four men to start, each depositing $1,000, and the winner to take $2,500, second man $1,000, and third man $500. In addition to Gaudaur, it is expected that Teemer, Ross and Conley will start.

"Unique," in London Land and Water of January 3, says: "I am authorized to issue the following challenge from the Australian amateur sculler, W. G. Brett: Brett challenges any gentleman amateur in England, America, or the world to scull him over the championship course on the Parramatta River, for a £500 trophy, or he will scull on the Thames course, taking or allowing £100 for expenses, adding an extra £50 as an inducement to any one to go over to Australia.

The British bark James Stafford, 1,116 tons, Cap. Reynolds, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., January 2, in twenty-one days twelve hours, making the fastest sailing passage on record between that port and Yokohama, Japan, which port she left December 11, one day before the steamer City of Pekin, which arrived the same day. Some years ago the barkentine Victor made the trip from Yokohama to Point Reyes in twenty-one days, but was three days in getting into the harbor.

Henry Peterson, the California sculler, still has hopes of getting a race with Jacob Gaudaur of St. Louis, and has sent his boat builders an urgent request to finish the craft as quickly as possible. Peterson's and Hosmer's boats have been started, and work on them will be pushed as fast as possible. Peterson's will be 32 feet long, 11¼ inches wide amidships, 6 inches deep amidships, 2 inches deep aft and 5 inches deep forward. The boat will have supplementary gunwales and the Davis rig, and will weigh 28 pounds.

An order for a new racing shell for Beach, the Australian champion sculler, has been received by Ruddock, through a gentleman connected with Cook's Tourist Agency in this city; but as one of the conditions is that the boat shall be built and shipped immediately to Sidney by way of San Francisco, so as to reach Sidney by the 28th of February, it was impossible to fill the order. If the boat were built at once, and forwarded on close schedule time to San Francisco, it would reach there in season to be shipped by steamer, due in Australia on the day Beach rows his next race, which is with Clifford, for the championship of the world and $2,500, on the 28th of February. It is very evident that Beach and Hanlan will leave nothing undone to achieve success when they next meet in competition.

W. W. Ruddock of Boston has received a letter from Hanlan, the oarsman, in which the ex-champion writes as follows:

SYDNEY, December 4, 1884.

Dear Mr. Ruddock: I see by some of my home papers that you received my cable and at once started work on my boats, which pleases me very much. I have a friend here who also wants a boat, and I would like to have you build him one of the best. He is about 145 pounds weight, and needs a rig like mine. Will you be so kind as to ship her as soon as possible.

I have nothing to say about my defeat; but when I have one of your boats under me in my next race I think I shall "get there" first. Yours truly,

E. HANLAN.

The crew who will represent Yale in the annual eight-oared race with Harvard this year will be composed in part of new men at the sweeps. Scott, who occupied 7 thwart in 1884 and was a very valuable man, has graduated and gone abroad, while Parrott, also a powerful oarsman, will hardly consent to again take a seat, and Peters' father is opposed to his again making one of the eight. Captain Flanders, however, is hopeful, and will immediately commence the work of preparation for the big college event on the water.

Horse Notes.

Morris & Paton will remove their racing stable from Kentucky to St. Louis so soon as practicable.

Eolus, sire of Eole, Eolist, St. Saviour and Knight of Ellerslie, will make the season of 1885 at Overton, Va.

Henry Clay and his two grandsons, Amos' C. M. and Strader's C. M. Clay, lived to a good old age. Henry was thirty, Strader's thirty and Amos' twenty-seven.

Work at the Fair Grounds track is suspended temporarily on account of the weather. Tom Whalen hopes, however, for an early spring, and is confident of having matters in shape for an auspicious opening.

Mr. Broadhead writes this from Woodburn farm: "As Mr. Bonner has done so much for the breeding interests in allowing Maud S. to trot, I hope he will start another boom by sending Malice, Manetta, Nutbourne, and a car-load of his other great horses to Lexington this season. We will give him a rousing no-betting meeting."

Jerome I. Case has made a number of sales recently. To C. C. Lyford, Minneapolis, the chestnut mare Mable H., foaled 1878, by Col. West, he by Almont, for $2,000, and the bay gelding, Abdallah Sprague, foaled 1880, dam by Parson's Abdallah. To a Milwaukee gentleman Mr. Case sold a bay colt foaled 1883, by Pendennis, brother to Calamus, by Swigert, dam Victoria, by Dictator. The price paid for the colt was $400.

The Chicago Horseman offers $200 to each of the Trotting Horse Breeders' Associations of the States of Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Kentucky to organize a stake race, mile heats, three in five, entrance $20, in installments, for three year-old colts and fillies foals of 1882, to be trotted at the regular fall meeting of the respective Associations in 1885. The stakes, forfeits and added money to be divided, 70 per cent to winner, 20 per cent to second, and 10 per cent to third.

And still another pedigree of a rather famous trotter is questioned. It has always been accepted that Old Fearnaught, who gained a record, in 1868, of 2:23 1-4 was by Young Morrill, although the stallion has been dead nearly twelve years and was fourteen years old when he died. E. L. Norcross of the Fearnaught farm, Manchester, Me., seems to have but recently discovered that Fearnaught was sired by a son of Wild Irishman, the latter being by Imp Glencoe out of Mary Morris by Medoc.

Diamond Chips.

The American Association schedule meeting takes place in Baltimore on March 25.

A Cincinnati paper is authority for the statement that Hick Carpenter contemplates making another trip to New Orleans this winter.

Mike Scanlan of Washington ogers to bet that Mullane will be reinstated before spring, and will pitch for the Cincinnati club next season.

Some of the fancy salaries paid to the players of the New York club are: O'Rourke, $4,200; Deasley, $3,100; Ward, Ewing and Gerhardt, $3,000 each.

Manager Sullivan of the Kansas City Club complains that Gaizel signed with him and was paid $200 advance-money before signing with the Philadelphia Club. Sullivan wrote him to send back the advance money, but has not heard from him since.

It is presumed that Manager Byrne of the Brooklyn club signed his men at Cleveland to-day, when they became eligible. This will give him Krieg, Hotaling, Harkins, Phillips, Pinkney and Smith, constituting the Brooklyn club, one of the strongest in the country.

Hustling Horace Phillips, who is now ahead of the Comedy Four Combination, in a letter to a friend, says: "Talk about 'hustling!' I am now doing the liveliest 'turn' in that line I ever experienced. I would rather attend to twenty ball clubs than run one hall show."

Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette: "After Tony Mullane had been fined and suspended by the American Association, Ted Sullivan of the Kansas City Unions sent him the following dispatch: "Lawrence, Kan. via Erie, Pa., December 10, 1884—Tony Mullane, ball player, care of St. James Hotel, New York: Send your terms at once to Kansas City. T. P. Sullivan.'"

A lease for five years of the Polo Grounds has been granted to the Metropolitan Exhibition Company, at an annual rent, it is said, of about one-half what was formerly paid. The New Yorks and Metropolitans have already arranged a series of six games to be played April 4, 9, 11, 13, 15 and 18. The management intend arranging games in other cities in April, so as to have one club playing abroad while the other is playing at home.

Manager Barnie gives us the official list of his splendid team for 1885, which is as follows: Emslie, Henderson and Burns, pitchers; Traffley, Trott and Nava, catchers; Stearns, Tim Manning and Muldoon on the bases; Macullar, short-stop; Sommer, Casey and York in the outfield. His team engagements for April are with Buffalo, 3, 4 and 6; Providence, 10, 11, 13 and 14, all in Baltimore. He will also have games with the Nationals of Washington in April before the commencement of the championship season on April 20.

Robert Blakiston and John Connor have been engaged by the Buffalo Club. Blakiston, who hails from San Francisco, came East in 1882 and first played professionally with the Athletics of Philadelphia. He proved a failure at third-base, and has shifted to the outfield, where he made an excellent reputation during the three seasons that he remained with the Athletics. Connor is from Nasaua, N. H., and was brought out in the Boston Reserves last year and finished the season with the Boston League team. He has been secured to alternate with Galvin and Serad as pitcher. Blakiston's engagement as third-baseman was determined on after the veteran Jim White had positively refused to play next season, he having at last retired from the ball-field.

The flat bat idea is not so much of an experiment as is generally supposed. The scheme has been tried and found to work well. It is not designed for thoughtless sluggers—men who hit with their whole strength at every ball pitched them—but for the scientific batter who tries to place his hits. Farrar, of the Philadelphia Club, used a bat that was flattened on one side on the last Western trip of the team last season, and made twenty-six base hits in the sixteen games played, gaining a batting average for the trip of .419. He painted the bat carefully after doctoring it, and the trick was not discovered. The surface should not be made perfectly flat, as that would leave bothersome edges, and also hurtfully lessen the weight, but just enough should be taken off to remove the exact roundness—say one-quarter of an inch.

The retiring Cleveland Club has been in the National League for six years. Its most successful seasons were in 1880 and 1883, ranking them respectively third and fourth in the championship arena. In 1882 the Cleveland finished fifth, in 1879 sixth, and in 1881 and 1884 seventh. It made money during two seasons only, those of 1882 and 1883. The Cleveland Club in six seasons played 531 championship games, winning 242 and losing 289. The secession of McCormick, Glasscock and Briody hastened the club's downfall, the two first-named having been connected with it for six successive seasons, Phillips being the only other player who had formed one of its nine in 1879 and up to 1884 inclusive. Fred Dunlap for four successive seasons was the chief mainstay of the team, both in fielding and batting.—[Clipper.

NEURIAL cures Neuralgia. A few drops applied kills the pain instantly. Sold by druggists, 50 cents. Neurial Co., St. Louis.

No Case.

From the Cleveland Herald.

"Prisoner," said Prosecutor Buxton, "you are charged with gambling."

"Gambling? What is gambling?"

"Playing cards for money."

"But I did not play cards for money; I played cards for chips."

"Well, you got money for your chips at the end of your game, didn't you?"

"No; I didn't have any chips at the end of the game."

THE removal of Prof. Sanborn of N. H., after being pronounced incurable by a score of physicians, from Las Vegas, N. M., to his home, was effected by administering Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, which has restored him to his former good health.

CHASE'S fine syrups can be had of C. A. Dunkel, corner Jefferson and Franklin avenues.

CAROLINE BAUER.

Her Morganatic Marriage With Prince Leopold, Afterwards King of the Belgians.

Queen Victoria's Sainted Uncle a Very Disreputable Offshoot of Teutonic Royalty.

Baron Christian Stockmar a Pander Who Makes Merchandise of the Virtue of His Own Cousin.

From the New York Press.

Fraulein Bauer was just 21 years old when, in 1828, the widowed husband of the Princess Charlotte, and future King of the Belgians, conceived apparently as much affection for her as his frigid heart, dull brain, and emasculated body were capable of feeling. The young actress was a tall, well-made, rosy-cheeked, bright-eyed, and spirited woman, who had made a hit in comedy on the stage of St. Petersburg as well as that of Berlin, and who, while living an irreproachable life, had become a decided favorite at the Prussian Court. In her girlhood she had seen something of Prince Leopold, who was then however, but the insignificant young brother of the poverty-stricken Duke of Coburg, who had often been obliged to beg Miss Bauer's grandfather to pay his cook's wages and his tailor's bill. Before he left Coburg Leopold never knew what it was to disburse a larger yearly income than $1,000—a pittance which the London shopkeepers computed might suffice to provide him in England with a couple of coats and half a dozen shirts. Just 250 times that amount was allotted by Parliament for the annual expenditure of Princess Charlotte's widower—a magnificent endowment which the thrifty Coburger had no intention of imperiling by any overt disavowal of his professed bereavement. It was not, indeed, long after the loss of the young spouse for whom his public mourning was so correct and edifying that he betrayed a certain hankering for forbidden pleasures; yet, even in such divagations, he never forgot to play the part of Joseph Surface or to heed the sage monitions of an eminently frugal mind. After a somewhat varied and unsatisfactory experience, in which a certain Viennese Countess and the dubiously famous Lady Ellenborough seem to have figured, and in his total lack of personal attractiveness could only be compensated by appalling drafts upon his purse, the Prince held an anxious conference with his factotum, Baron Stockmar, touching the practicability of satisfying a craving for excitement and dispelling his habitual ennui without incurring any pecuniary liabilities. Now, Stockmar had himself been brooding on this delicate subject, having for some time been harrowed by a dread lest his own appointments and his influences which thus far had been mainly of the back-stairs order, should be jeopardized by the extravagance and willful ways of his master's titled favorites. To him earnestly revolving the means of solving this nice problem, it occurred that a studiously hidden but semi-regular union with a young person of adequately winning mien, but modest pretensions, would answer the requirements of his princely employer, without threatening the ascendancy acquired by the confidential henchman. If, moreover, such an unexacting and unrecognized companion of his master's listless hours could be discovered in the person of one of his (Stockmar's) relatives, then he would indeed acquire an impregnable position, and achieve a tour de force more exemplary and ingenious than any feat ascribed to serviceable lackeys by the pen of Molière. To Leopold a morganatic marriage was powerfully commended by its exceeding cheapness, as well by the facility with which some specially informal types of it might be dissolved. It only remained, accordingly, to throw the handkerchief; and that the useful Stockmar bethought himself betimes of the favorable impression made on his expert eye some years before by his young cousin Caroline may be inferred from the coincidence that presently the starched and owlish uncle of Queen Victoria made his appearance at Berlin. With his strictly business intentions it is refreshing to contrast the artless interest with which Fraulein Bauer announces his arrival to her mother, who, it will be borne in mind, was the sister of Stockmar's father.

Now, it happened, curiously enough, that Stockmar's niece was, in height, features, complexion and expression the exact counterpart of the deceased Princess Charlotte; and that her uncle had made no blunder in dispatching the widower to Berlin was made clear the following morning, when the Prince's chamberlain appeared and conveyed his master's wish to pay his respects to Frau Bauer and to her daughter.

THE PRINCE'S CATECHISM AND COURTSHIP OF THE ACTRESS.

Will it be believed that, in the course of this first morning call, after a few stiff, perfunctory compliments to the mother, the Prince coolly signified a desire to see the daughter alone, and proceeded to subject the latter to a rigid cross-examination touching the latitude of her relations with a certain Prince August and a Russian impostor self-entitled Count Samoilof—relations which, although it seems unjustly, had exposed the actress to considerable detraction. From the sufferer's account of this searching inquisition we clip the following extract: "And you have never had any little love romance?" "O many, many, and indeed great and scandalous ones." At this unusual proof of candor the Prince, we are told, "jumped off the sofa as if stung by a viper, and stood before me looking quite pale." The actress hastened to reassure him. "Your Highness, permit me to tell you all. You must hear everything now, for I feel that you, and probably also my cousin Stockmar, must have already learned something of that twofold misfortune which has befallen me here in Berlin within the last few years without my fault. Yes, your Highness, without any guilt of mine. I have had many an honorable offer of marriage, but the rich suitors were not lovable, and when I marry I must choose a rich man, for I am the only support of my mother. (She might have added that her earnings were the constant prey of her brother, a lieutenant.) Many a dishonorable proposal has made my blood boil, and the hundreds that lay at my feet I have spurned with indignation. Lina Bauer does not sell herself, not even to a husband whom she does not love. One day there came a handsome young man (Samoilof), apparently rich and of high birth, who loved me warmly and whom I liked. I was publicly betrothed to him, and three days later I learned that the wretch had disgracefully deceived me. That your Royal Highness is one of the misfortunes that befel me, and of which I spoke; the other is Prince August (of Prussia), who endeavored to seduce and now tries to ruin me. I beseech your Highness to ask his Majesty (Frederick William III.) whether I have told you one untrue word." Upon this the Prince, "visibly agitated, walked several times through the room. Then he again stopped in front of me, who also had risen and was leaning against an arm-chair, and his wonderful eyes looked steadily into mine, and his hot breath touched me as he said, 'I know that you tell the truth, even if his Majesty had not already confirmed it to me. And your heart was never conquered?' 'Never.' 'Is your heart quite free even this day?' 'Quite free.' The Prince seized my two hands, drew me quite close to him, and breathed into my ear: 'And if a poor, weary, sorely-tried man, whom the world envies on account of his high birth and worldly possessions, but who often feels very unhappy and lonely, if he came to you and said, 'Come with me into my golden solitude; I will love and honor thee as my dear wife and guard thee against any new misfortune of thy heart; thou shalt be relieved of all earthly cares, and also thy family shall be provided for; but thou must also be able to resign thyself, to renounce the glitter and glory of the stage, renounce homage and the loud pleasure of this world. Thou must devote thyself wholly and entirely to this man in true love and sweet, happy domesticity—if this question were addressed to you, what answer would your heart prompt?'" The author of these memoirs was embarrassed by the pointed although flattering turn given to the interrogatories, and she assures us that "I trembled from head to foot, the tears rushing from my eyes for this poor weary, sorely-tried man before me. [There was not, of course, a starving princeling in all Germany but would have jumped at the chance of a similar 'sore trial,' which just then wore the aspect of $50,000 a year.] Much touched, I uttered these words with difficulty, and hardly audibly: 'If I were to follow this man into his solitude I should need to love him more than my life.' 'And would you be able, in time, to love me so that you would sacrifice for me the stage and the world?' 'I do not know, your Highness, but I would try to do so, and then I should tell you the truth only.' I felt giddy, and had to hold on by the armchair lest I should fall with agitation. I felt a soft kiss on my brow. Then the Prince joined my mother in the next room."

THE PROPOSED MATRIMONIAL CONTRACT.

The preliminary overture of courtship having been thus performed, with a neatness and dispatch that argued a mature experience on one side at all events, the Prince proceeded to enter into more commonplace details with the provident mamma; and it was arranged that the two ladies should proceed to Coburg, where the time, place, and terms of the projected union could receive the sanction of their near kinsman, Baron Stockmar, who had volunteered to stand in loco parentis. About the nature of the contract there had been as yet no room for misunderstanding. The Prince had distinctly conveyed to mother and daughter the wish to enter into a morganatic marriage with Fraulein Bauer—a relation which all over Germany was, and still is, considered highly honorable. These connections were, to be sure, susceptible of varying degrees of regularity; but the kind of union contemplated by the young woman in this instance would naturally be that of which she had a striking specimen under her eyes in Berlin. The then reigning King of Prussia, whose private life had always been exceptionally blameless, had been married to a Countess Harrach (afterward created Princess Leignitz) by Bishop Eylert, in presence of the Crown Prince and the high functionaries of the Court as well as the bride's parents. It was not, however, a tie of this kind (which it would have needed a formal divorce to sunder) that Prince Leopold and his sly counselor had in view; but the hollow and brittle character of the intended connection was studiously hidden from the two women until they had been seriously compromised and had a little more to hope for from acquiescence than from retreat. At Coburg, Baron Stockmar, to whose protection the honor and welfare of his cousin were confided, explained that he himself would superintend the precautions taken to make the matrimonial contract firm and honorable; that the bride would be created Countess Montgomery, and have a handsome income settled on her for life. Before unfolding, however, this glittering prospect, the intermediary exacted a solemn pledge from his cousin that she would "follow his advice unconditionally, and intrust herself, both now and later, to his experienced guidance." The only cloud upon the vista which he opened to the hard-working and ill-paid actress was an intimation that for a time it might be needful to veil the marriage in a good deal of mystery and seclusion, in order not to endanger the splendid allowance received from the British taxpayers by Prince Leopold in his role of desolate widower.

In accordance with the plan agreed upon at Coburg, the mother and daughter journeyed secretly to Dover, where, after being made to wait a day or two exposed to the suspicions of the innkeeper, they were joined by one of the Prince's lackeys, who conducted them to London and installed them in an isolated cottage near Regent's Park. Here they remained virtually prisoners for several weeks awaiting the signal for the marriage ceremony, but receiving in the meantime a daily visit from his Highness.

A KIND OF MARRIAGE.

From the latter's studious avoidance of any definite allusion to the date of the marriage arranged at Coburg, we can hardly resist the inference that, after placing Stockmar's kinswoman in a most compromising predicament, he desired to evade, if possible, even the pretense of fulfilling his obligations. That Stockmar had no very strong wish to balk the thrifty inclinations of his master seems evident from the fact that he was only prevailed upon to hasten an ostensible compliance with the stipulation by the angry reproaches of his deluded relatives, and their threat to expose the whole transaction. How vigilantly he watched over the family honor may be judged by the extraordinary performance which was made to do duty for a wedding. It is only by a severe stretch of charity and euphuism that the proceeding could be classified even with morganatic marriages. We find it thus described in these memoirs, which, for obvious reasons, essay to make it look as serious and legitimate as possible: "The 2d of July, 1829, there took place a kind of marriage ceremony in our little house in Regent's Park; but so drearily desolate that my heart quakes even to-day, and the pen trembles in my hand as I think of it." Here she interjects with unconscious humor, "What wretched notions the Prince and Stockmar had of matrimony and domesticity! No clergyman," she continues, "placed his hand on my head to invoke a blessing—no bridal wreath adorned my locks. Christian Stockmar had drawn up the marriage contract. He, his brother Charles, who looked after the Prince's money matters, and afterward undertook also many a confidential diplomatic mission, and another witness, whom I dare not name even to-day, signed the contract. In it I received my title of the Countess Montgomery, and a modest annual allowance was settled on me."

The munificent appanage which was to provide for the bride's whole family had dwindled down to an inconsiderable stipend, which proved quite inadequate to afford her scapegrace brother material assistance. There is reason to think also that, cheap as titles are in Germany, this of Countess Montgomery was purely apocryphal—Prince Leopold, as merely a younger brother of the Duke of Coburg, being unqualified to confer one, and these memoirs observing a significant reticence with regard to the quarter from which the patent issued. But, worst of all, the performance which Fraulein Bauer portrays apologetically as "a kind of marriage ceremony," had really not a trace of matrimonial reality. The contract bound the Prince Leopold to nothing but the annual payment of a certain sum of money, in return for which the exemplary Stockmar turned over his young cousin as so much merchandise, of which his master would retain possession just so long as it might suit his convenience.

THE SEPARATION.

The anomalous and cruel situation to which the loyal Stockmar condemned his trusting relative lasted about six months, but the taint of it clung to her whole life. On pain of losing her pension the pretended Countess Montgomery was forbidden to contradict any of the rumors which blackened her reputation; and she presently discovered that, before the sorry honeymoon was over, her supposed bridegroom had made overtures for the hand of the Duchesse de Berry. It is well known that not long afterward he married a daughter of King Louis Phillippe. During the whole period of this strange connection the future King of the Belgians went on "drizzling," and the exasperating indifference to her charms, which promptly followed the flashing of a weak caprice, may have been partly chargeable with the final violent outbreak in which she berated the Coburg Prince and Stockmar with a vigor seldom exhibited off the stage, and told them more home truths than the former, at all events, had ever listened to before. The result was an immediate and irrevocable separation and the return of the cheated actress to the theater. She never saw either of them again; but, in her old age, observing the species of veneration with which the lucky uncle of Queen Victoria had come to be regarded, and the respect commanded by her cousin, Baron Stockmar, it occurred to her that the knowledge of those estimable persons acquired by a too ambitious, but unsuspicious and confiding girl, might contribute something to the veracity of history.

THE CHILD AND THE YEAR.

Said the Child to the youthful Year:
"What hast thou in store for me,
O giver of beautiful gifts, what cheer,
What joy dost thou bring with thee?"

"My seasons four shall bring
Their treasures: the winter's snows,
The autumn's store, and the flowers of spring
And the summer's perfect rose.

"All these and more shall be thine,
Dear Child—but the last and best
Thyself must earn by a strife divine,
If thou wouldst be truly blest.

"Wouldst know this last, best gift?
'T is a conscience clear and bright,
A piece of mind which the soul can lift
To an infinite delight.

"Truth, patience, courage and love
If thou unto me canst bring,
I will set thee all earth's ills above,
O Child, and crown thee a King!"

CELIA THAXTER.

A LEPER BURIED ALIVE.

The Horrible Fate of an Unfortunate Old Chinaman.

From the Hong Kong (China) Mail.

In the village of Chimlong, near Lilong, where the Basel Mission has a station, the following sad event lately took place: A man of 60 years of age was afflicted with leprosy and lived in a hut within the village. The visitors, almost all relations of his, often urged the old man to remove his hut outside the village and live on the hills, to prevent contamination, promising him that they would always provide him with food. However, the leper did not wish to leave the village, nor dared his relatives press him to do so. But the dreadful sickness developed more and more, and the dread of contamination was increased thereby, so that the relatives actually proposed to the unfortunate man to put an end to his miserable existence. They made him a present of a long coat for a shroud, but the leper could not make up his mind yet to die voluntarily. Still, from that time he purchased a quantity of opium and kept it in readiness, to be used for committing suicide whenever he should see the necessity for doing so.

Lately it happened that the leper was lying asleep in his hut. His son came and wanted to bring him something to eat, but calling into the hut he received no answer from the father. There was soon a gathering of people, but no one ventured to go inside the hut. Some stones were thrown at the door, to see if the man took any notice of it, and as there was still no sign of life in the hut the general impression was that the occupant was dead.

It is well known that the Chinese are afraid of a dead body, and in the case of a leper this fear is greatly increased. There is also an opinion that the disease is propagated by certain flies feeding on the corpse and carrying the poison of leprosy everywhere, so that even vegetables growing in the neighborhood are considered to become infected and are therefore destroyed. The resolution was forthwith taken to have the leper buried, and villagers pressed his son to make haste and have the business done. He therefore went to a neighboring village to engage coolies for digging a grave and carrying the corpse out. During the absence of the son the elder of the village came to the scene, and, learning how matters stood, boldly opened the door and entered the hut to convince himself whether his relative was really dead, when lo and behold it turned out that the leper had only enjoyed a sound sleep, from which all the noise and even the throwing of stones at his door had not been able to disturb him. Seeing that there had been a mistake, the elder sent at once a message to the son to inform him that his father was not dead, and no coolies were needed to bury him.

However, the coolies had been engaged for a certain sum of money and came along with the son, ready to do the work which was required of them, or, at all events, to receive the promised pay. After some deliberation the villagers unanimously put it before the leper that as things had come to this pass he had better make up his mind and allow the funeral of himself to go on. To this the unfortunate man consented and took leave of his daughter-in-law and two grandchildren, enjoining upon her to feed the two pigs well and also take care of the poultry. A coffin was now provided and the shroud redeemed from the pawnshop. A fowl was killed and rice and pork provided as a farewell dinner for the leper.

Next morning very early the procession started from the hut. First came the coffin carried by the coolies and behind it walked the leper to his grave, the son and the elder bringing up the rear, carrying the shroud and the pot which contained the opium. Having moved up a hill to a distance of about two miles from the village, the party halted and a grave was dug. The leper took a last meal and then swallowed the opium. After this he put on the shroud and a pair of shoes and laid himself down in the coffin, when the coolies put the lid on it, without waiting till the leper should have lost consciousness, and lowered the coffin into the grave.

Bret Harte in England.

Charles G. Leland in Chicago Tribune.

As a dinner of the Rabelais is generally mentioned as one of the events of the day in London, I trust that the reader will pardon my having interviewed and reported myself in it so fully. I was charmed to find Bret Harte at the table. His readers will be pleased to know that he did not seem to me to be any older than he was five years ago—truly his hair could not well be whiter than it was of yore. He always recalls to me Shelley's expression of "a hoary youth." He is busy, ever busy with literature, and described to me the leading incidents of a tale on which he is now at work, which will probably prove to be his masterpiece. It is the opinion of the English critics that he has improved very much as regards style since his residence here, and that in his own vein, in a very sympathetic and picturesque manner combining purity of correctness with power, he has no living rival. It is not true, in their opinion, and I may add in mine, that removal from America has ruined him as a writer. That there is very great inequality in his works I admit, especially as regards interest of plot and description, but as regards the writing of English I maintain that Bret Harte has a place inferior to no man in England. Now and then he paints a very poor subject—now and then his hand trembles—but he is always a good painter. We had a laugh together over old times. How at the first dinner in London, where we had met, a lady had begged him to repeat "The Heathen Chinee," and how he did not know it (a fact); whereupon I arose and said that anybody could write a poem, but that it required genius to be able to get it by heart and repeat it and that I would illustrate it by "speaking the piece," in question—which I did.

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A Beautiful British Dean.

From London Punch.

I recommend the case of the Dean of Ardagh to those who entertain an excessive admiration for the mode in which things are managed in the Church of England. The Dean outran the constable to the tune of £11,000, and was adjudged a bankrupt. Two months later, being the owner of the advowson of Presteign, he inducted himself into the incumbency, which was worth £800 per annum, after providing for a curate to act as the pastor of its spiritual sheep. The Dean agreed to pay over £600 per annum to his creditors out of this £800, but he has since declined to carry out the agreement. Now, setting aside the disgraceful action of refusing to stand by his agreement, and thus seeking to defraud his creditors, is it not monstrous that £800 per annum, which is admittedly £600 per annum in excess of what is wanted to secure the service of a divine for this incumbency, should find its way into the pocket of an impecunious and extravagant dean?

CHASE'S fine syrups are sold by Thos. McCormack, the grocer, 2137 Franklin avenue.

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Post-Dispatch is on file in Europe at the American Exchange, 449 Strand, London, and American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris.

WAR

The St. Louis druggists, at a meeting held on the 12th of January, resolved to cut schedule prices on Patent Medicines so as to freeze out the original cutter, the Anti-Monopoly Drug Store. Notwithstanding their action, resolution and prices advertised, I shall continue in the future, as in the past, to sell Patent Medicines, Drugs, etc., from 10 to 20 per cent less than any other druggist in the city. Goods fresh and quantities unlimited.

ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE,
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Complicated, difficult and severe cases, not cured elsewhere, especially invited to call

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Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely, Privately.

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The LESLIE E. KEELEY INSTITUTE.
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REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

HIS CHRISTMAS SLED.

I watch him, with his Christmas sled;
He hitches on behind
A passing sleigh with glad hooray
And whistles down the wind;
He hears the horses champ their bits
And bells that jingle-jingle—
You Wooly Cap! you Scarlet Mitts!
You minature Kris Kringle!

I almost catch your secret joy—
Your chucklings of delight
The while you whiz where glory is
Eternally in sight;
With you I catch ..y breath, as swift
Your jaunty sled goes gliding
O'er glassy track and shallow drift,
As I behind were riding!

He winks at twinklings of the frost
And, on his airy race,
Its tindles beat to redder heat
The rapture of his face.
The colder—keener is the air
The less he cares a feather.
Bir, there! he's gone! And I gaze on
The wintriest of weather.

Ah, boy! still speeding o'er the track
Where none returns again,
To sigh for you or cry for you,
Or die for you were vain—
And so speed on! the while I pray
All nipping frosts forsake you—
Ride still ahead of grief, but may
All glad things overtake you!

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

WHO WERE THEY?

From the London Truth.

We had not long been settled at Hilton vicarage when we became acquainted with the Jervoises, who lived in a small house close by the vicarage gates. They had taken it on a yearly lease, some years before our arrival in the parish, but had so settled down into it that I think the village would have been as much astonished by their flitting as if the church steeple had started off for a constitutional. He was a singularly handsome, bien conserve man of 40, or thereabouts; she, a slight, graceful invalid of 30, perhaps, but of so fair and delicate a complexion that her age was not easily fixed. They lived very quietly, though there seemed to be no lack of money; certainly not when it was a question of relieving any real distress in the neighborhood.

When they first came there had been, doubtless, plenty of guesses as to their origin, but by the time Frank and I took possession of the vicarage all curiosity respecting them had died out. Though they had come as perfect strangers, with no introductions, and had quietly and unobtrusively parried all attempts to discover their antecedents, their quiet, regular life and their particularly charming manners had recommended them to every one in the neighborhood; and as had depended only on themselves to have had the entree of every house for miles around. Mr. Jervoise made a few acquaintances in the hunting field, where his skill and courage were alike remarkable. After a time the wives of these gentlemen called on Mrs. Jervoise and returned singing her praises as loudly as their husbands lauded Mr. Jervoise; but, somehow, the acquaintance thus begun never got any further. Mrs. Jervoise was an invalid, and declined every invitation on the score of health; so that in course of time her only lady associate had been my predecessor, the late vicar's wife—a dear, lovable old lady, whom no one could resist, and who all continued to live in the village even after her husband's death, and made a point of inducing me. Like every one else I was charmed with Mrs. Jervoise, and found, in spite of her reticence, that my increasing acquaintance only added to my liking. Certainly no vicar's wife ever had a more efficient sympathizer and helper in any case of distress. Her kindness and ingenuity were alike inexhaustible; and, always ready to assist both with hand and heart, purse and brain, she was a perfect godsend in our overgrown and very poor parish. Several years passed, our life being a very fair Midland-County, nineteenth-century reproduction of "Sleepy Hollow;" but one day we were rudely startled from our peaceful existence.

A case or two of fever had occurred in one of the low-lying lanes running down to the little river that flowed through the center of our village, but no one thought more of it than to shrug their shoulders over "those dreadful cottages, regular fever-dens, you know," and to inveigh against the landlord, a non-resident, for not keeping them in a proper sanitary state. I am wrong, though, in saying that no one thought or did more than this. The Jervoises, as usual on such occasions, came nobly to the front, and Mr. Jervoise might often be seen coming out of one or other of the wretched hovels. One day I was going that way to inquire after one of the sick, when I met him coming from the very cottage I purposed entering.

"Are you going in to see the Dawses, Mrs. Margrave? Because, let me warn you, it is a case of scarlet fever, and a bad case, too."

I looked, as I felt, aghast.

"Yes," he went on, "it is very bad. I felt sure what it was when I went in, and Dr. Manby, for whom I sent, confirmed my opinion. There is nothing you can do for them. Your husband has been, so has the doctor, and, considering those young children of yours, I don't think you should venture."

I confess the recollection of my nursery unnerved me, and I turned, like a coward.

"But you?" I asked, as he came back with me.

"Oh! me," he answered with a half-smile; "I am fever-proof, and Cecil is not nervous. Besides, I take precautions, and then, we have no children."

He hesitated as he added the last reason, and it flashed across me that I remembered an exquisite miniature of a child, of which I had just caught a glimpse once, in Mrs. Jervoise's workbasket, and to which, as she at once covered it, half-unconsciously, with her work, I did not venture to allude.

From this day I seemed constantly to meet Mr. Jervoise. He constituted himself assistant to the doctor, curate to my husband, and man-of-all-work generally to the parish. His hands were soon full, for ere long there was hardly a house without at least one invalid.

I also was busy, though my mother-in-law swooped down on us at the first hint of an epidemic and carried off our three bairns. The dear old lady would fain have carried me off with them, but I rebelled. Who, if I went, was to look after Frank, who had an uncomfortable habit of forgetting on any emergency that he was a mere mortal, and would work as if he possessed the united lives of fifty cats, and the strength of a score of horses, for which forgetfulness I may mention he was pretty safe to pay severely afterward.

So I stayed, and though sternly forbidden to go into any of the infected houses, I found I had plenty to do in keeping up the necessary supply of kitchen physic, and in acting as matron to an impromptu home for (temporary) orphans, who were sent up to me, to be out of the way, from all parts of the parish.

At this time Mrs. Jervoise utterly cast off her invalidism, and worked side by side with her husband so courageously and skillfully that there was not a soul in the place who did not look on them as direct messengers from heaven to help us in our need. At the end of what seemed an interminable period, the epidemic was at last got under, and we all began to rest and regain our normal habits. A few cases, however, still lingered, and the large number of fresh mounds in the church-yard testified to the severity of the visitation. But, in spite of these witnesses, we felt the worst was over, and rejoiced accordingly.

One afternoon, when I was busy preparing the nurseries for my children, who were to be brought back by their grandmother in a few days, I heard my husband calling me at the foot of the stairs. But for a troubled tone in his voice, which I at once detected, I confess I should not have hurried. As it was, I ran down with a half made curtain in my hands.

"Mary, can you put on your bonnet, and come over at once to the Jervoises? They are in trouble."

"Which has taken it?" I exclaimed.

"He has," was the reply. "I called in about some trifle on my way up from the village, and Bessie, the maid, told me, with tears in her eyes, that 'Master was down, and Missis was very nearly wild.' I went in; but I soon found I could do no good, so I pelted off to see if Sister Emily had left, as she had talked of doing. Luckily, those kind Simmondses had persuaded her to allow herself one day more of rest before taking up fresh work, so she then and there came back with me to the Holt; and now, dear, I want you to come at once, and see what is to be done with her. There is something dreadfully wrong about those two, I am certain, from a few words she dropped in her misery this afternoon; but no matter, whoever is to blame, she is not, I'm morally convinced—and, anyway, she is in trouble, so come along little woman!"

In less than ten minutes we were at the Holt. Mr. Jervoise was sleeping—at all events, he was quiet, and Sister Emily had made Mrs. Jervoise go and lie down in the drawing-room. "And would I go to her there?" said Bessie. Accordingly, I went to the drawing-room, and, coming out of the sun-glare, could not at first distinguish anything in the darkened room. As, however, my eyes became accustomed to the twilight, I saw Mrs. Jervoise lying on the sofa, her head buried in the pillows. Poor soul! She was sobbing convulsively, though srying hard to stifle the sound. When I touched her she started, and, seeing who it was, flung herself into my arms, but then sprang back, saying:

"Oh, why do you come? You ought not, it is the fever, you know." I cared little for ten fevers at that moment, and drawing her down again on the couch told her so, petting and soothing her as one would a tired child. After a time she slept, and shifting her head from my arm to the cushion, I went out to find out what I could about her husband. Alas! things were as bad as my worst fears had pictured them. Worn out by his exertions, his constitution, weakened by wear and tear in a hot climate (he had told the doctor that he had spent ten years in India), and by trouble, he had broken down completely, and from the first there was no hope. He was delirious the whole time, and his wanderings were painful to listen to. He never recognized his wife but called for her incessantly, every sentence he uttered showing his intense love for her. After the first outburst she controlled herself and waited on him, in turn with Sister Emily, as quietly and steadily as ere now she had done on some fever-stricken cottager, though day by day her face grew more drawn and wearied, and the heart-broken look on it more terrible. To make a long story short, he died unconscious to the end of his wife's presence, though his last breath was spent in a wild prayer for her.

From the moment he died she seemed to turn to stone. She never shed a tear, but saw to everything herself, making all the arrangements, and evidently trying in every way to save us any work. I could see that she only kept up by sheer force of will, and could hardly bear her out of my sight. The night before the funeral she left me, saying she must go to Gerald for the last time. After a little I grew anxious, and, calling Frank, we went together to seek her. The coffin was nailed down, but by the side of it lay my poor friend, stretched at full length where she had evidently fallen—stone dead.

I don't know how the doctors accounted for it; I only know what I, and the rest of the unlearned, thought; and that was that her loving heart broke, when all was taken from her.

Strangely enough, with her death, the sort of mystery attaching to them was renewed and increased. The morning of the funeral a lawyer appeared, announcing himself as Mrs. Jervoise's man of business, summoned by her; he took charge of everything, gave up the house, discharged the servants with handsome gratuities and finished up by sending me some jewels, with a few words written by my poor friend just after her husband's death. All trace of the Jervoises left was the tombstone in the church-yard, and even that was mysterious, for it simply bore the initials G. J. and C. J., with a date.

Several years later I was at Brighton, and was much struck by a very handsome woman, who frequented all the most fashionable places at the most fashionable times, and whom I heard of as being one of the gayest and most run-after of the many beauties of the season. I asked my sister-in-law, with whom I was staying, who my beauty was, and was told that she was the wife of a Sir Walter Jeffreys, an old Indian General, a most distinguished man, with every kind of decoration, and almost every letter of the alphabet after his name.

"But where is he?" asked I.

"He! Oh, he's a confirmed invalid, entirely under the rule of his handsome, vulgar wife, who married him quite lately simply for his wealth and position, and who, having attained these, has decidedly no notion of being nurse to a half-bed-ridden, childish old man."

"What a shame!"

"Well, my dear, perhaps it is," replied my sister-in-law, "but I confess to a feeling of satisfaction when I see the old fellow dragged past in his bath-chair, with no one but a sulky nurse with him. There, Mary, my dear, don't look so horrified, and I'll tell you the reason. You see, before I married Tom, when I was up the country, in India, with my first husband, Dr. Joynver, I knew the Jeffrys, for Sir Walter had a wife then; not the present one, of course. Poor Cecil! she was the daughter of a civilian out there, and came out to join her people, whom she had not seen since she was 7 or 8. She was a sweetly pretty young girl, and Sir Walter, who was Col. Jeffrys then, proposed to her, and was accepted—by her parents. The poor child was engaged, when she reached India, to a cousin, a Captain Jerningham, but to this her father would not listen for one moment, and a short time after her arrival she became Mrs. Jeffrys. Poor girl! a few weeks after her wedding she found out what sort of a man she had married, and, if all stories be true, had felt the weight of his arm before she had been a wife six months.

"Col. Jeffrys' one recommendation must have been his money, for his temper and morals were alike infamous. Lax to an indescribable degree himself, he was intolerably jealous of his unhappy wife, and became perfectly furious if she interchanged six words with any man. Unfortunately, Capt. Jerningham arrived out just about this time, and poor Cecil's life became even more unbearable.

"At last one night, after a heavy evening at mess, Colonel Jeffry returned to his bungalow. What happened no one ever knew. All that was known was that screams and shrieks were heard, and that Mrs. Jeffrys fled out of the house, pursued by her husband with his drawn sword (this little eccentricity was politely credited to 'd. t.' by accommodating doctors and friends), and sought refuge in the nearest bungalow, which was, unluckily, Captain Jerningham's. Attracted by the noise, like many more, he came out, and, very naturally, protected her, declaring he would shoot any one who dared come near her. She stayed there that night, and the following morning, at earliest dawn, went to her father's house. He refused to take her in; so did her husband, adding the order 'to be off to the man for whom she had betrayed him;' for which insult, by the way, he had not the shadow of a reason beyond his own mad jealousy. Frantic with shame and despair, she followed his advice.

"Captain Jerningham would have married her there and then, but, thanks to Colonel Jeffrys, no divorce was procurable. So they disappeared, and what became of them I never could discover. But now you see why I don't exactly lament at the fate of Sir Walter Jeffrys."

So ended my sister-in-law's story. But why did the thought haunt me that Jerningham, Jeffrys and Jervoise all began with the same letter, and that Mrs. Jervoise's name was Cecil?

LUCKY FRIDAYS.

Friday, long regarded as a day of ill-omen, has been an eventful one in American history.

Friday, Columbus sailed on his voyage of discovery.

Friday, ten weeks after, he discovered America.

Friday, Henry II. of England gave John Cabot his commission, which led to the discovery of North America.

Friday, St. Auguistine, the oldest town in the United States, was founded.

Friday, the Mayflower, with the Pilgrems, arrived at Plymouth, and on Friday they signed that august compacdt, the forerunner of the present Constitution.

Friday, George Washington was born.

Friday, Bunker hill was seized and fortified.

Friday, the surrender of Saratoga was made

Friday, Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown, and o n Friday the motion was made in Congress that the united colonies were, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

Americans surely ought not to be afraid of Friday.

THE Worry of a Constant Cough, and the Soreness of Lungs, which generally accompanies it, are both remedied by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

A STRANGE STORY.

Secrets of the Fenians—Alfred Aylward's Career.

Efforts to Terrorize the British Government in Ireland.

El Paso Correspondence San Francisco Chronicle.

It was in a hotel here a few nights ago that two or three gentlemen got talking of the rapidity with which the large Sunday editions of the great metropolitan dailies were cutting the ground from under the feet of the magazines.

"That was a weird sketch, that of the young Russian nihilist, I read in the Chronicle of a few Sundays ago," remarked Captain N., a bluff, middle-aged Irishman, who represents the interests of a large English cattle syndicate in Western Texas. "But I could spin a stranger yarn myself about a living Irish revolutionist, and, I think, one of the most wonderful men that ever lixed, if I were any hand at a newspaper round-up."

"Who do you allude to, Captain?" inquired your correspondent.

"To Alfred Aylward, Garibaldian volunteer, lawyer, Fenian, suspected informer and War Secretary to Joubert, President of the Transavaal Republic of SouthAfrica.

"To commence with," said Capt. N., "I do not wish my name to be published, for business and other reasons, nor is it necessary. There are hundreds of men in the United States and in England and Ireland who will recognize the truth of what you may write, and a name adds nothing to a fact."

The scribe having readily promised to respect his wishes, he continued:

"I was born in the city of Dublin, Ireland, about forty years ago, and was a student of medicine in Mme. Stevens' hospital at the time when Fenianism was at its height. Many medical students were members of the 'I. R. B.'—Irish Republican Brotherhood—as it was termed, myself among the number. There were few young men of the middle and lower classes who were not members. I suppose this is generally the case with all revolutions—it is the young men and the unemployed who start them and not what the workday world term cranks who lead them. Though nominally a secret society, there was little secret about the Irish Republican Brotherhood. Every member knew twenty or thirty others; Stephens, the head center, must have been known to hundreds. Young fellows openly boasted of their connection with the organization and sung "The Fenian Men" in public bar-rooms. The Irish People, of which Thomas Clarke Luhy and D. V. O'Leary were the editors and O'Donovan Rossa business manager, grew more and more outspoken every week, and it seemed to the people of England that the Government in Ireland was impotent in the face of impending revolution. In September, 1865, the Government commenced to act. The office of the Irish People was seized and the editors and staff arrested. Numerous arrests all over the country followed. The prisoners were tried by special commissioners and sentenced for periods of from five to twenty years.

RECRUITS IN THE ARMY.

"Great efforts had been made to corrupt the army, and in some instances with success. So well, however, was the Government posted that the few soldiers who had joined were speedily brought before court-martial and duly found guilty. One—a Sergeant-Major—was sentenced to be shot, but his sentence was subsequently commuted to imprisonment for life; others were flogged as well as imprisoned, and order seemed to reign once more in Warsaw. The escape of Stephens from Richmond Bridewell, however, fanned the embers, and 1866 was devoted to thoroughly reorganizing the 'I. R. B.' As one result of Stephens' stay in Paris that year, the 'I. R. B.' became affiliated to the International Society. To young fellows like myself, who did not believe that the freedom of Ireland should be baptized in holy water, this was good news. It promised to give us moral strength on the Continent of Europe, to furnish us with the counsel of heads grown gray in sedition and wrinkled in rebellion, and, finally, when the time arrived, to give us an etat major more suitable for revolutionary warfare than any we could hope to get from the United States."

"Did any of the Internationalists actually visit Ireland?"

"Yes. Early in 1867—I think about January—Gen. Cluseret, who was a colonel in the French army, subsequently a Brigadier-General in the United States volunteer service during the war, and finally Governor of Paris during the commune, visited Ireland. He attended meetings of centers held at a house in Mount street, Dublin, and there he first learned how poorly fitted for a rising the people were. There were very few rifles in the whole organization, a good many had revolvers, more had pistols and the vast majority had nothing. Cluseret told the centers that if he could get 20,000 fairly armed men he could promise a three-months' campaign, which, though it might not be successful, would at least dignify the cause of Irish liberty; but, as he saw no chance whatever of even a respectable struggle, he declined to have anything to do with the contemplated rising.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL RISING.

"In March we had the rising—a fearful abortion—in which I took part. A number were captured by the police and some soldiers and others escaped, myself among the number. It was some time after this that I was introduced to Alfred Aylward in a little barber shop on Exchequer street. He was then, I should judge, about 30 years old, quick and nervous in manner, dark complexion and somewhat over the middle height. He was a brilliant conversationalist and magnetic to a degree. I met him many times after and gradually something more than mere acquaintance sprung up between us. He was employed at that time in the office of George Bolton, the Crown Prosecutor for Tipperary, as chief clerk, but his whole mind was running on revolutionary schemes. This Bolton is the man whom you must have recently read about as being accused of hiring perjured witnesses to swear away innocent men's lives in his eagerness to serve his masters. I think Aylward was the first, or one of the first, of the Irish revolutionists to think of employing any agency other than those common to ordinary warfare in the struggle for freedom. But little was known then of nitro-glycerine or dynamite. Indeed, I think Nobel's researches had not been given to the world at the time. There was a great deal of talk, though, of Greek fire, and Aylward boasted to me that he knew the secret of its manufacture. He invited me to go with him to a back yard of a house on Thomas street one day to see some experiments with it. A heap of old boxes was in the yard and on them he poured a clear liquid out of a bottle and in a minute or two the whole was one mass of flame.

AN INFLAMMABLE LIQUID.

"A quantity of this stuff was made, but proved dangerous to the makers before there was a chance to use it. It set fire to two or three houses where it was stored. Some of it was seized by the police and subjected to an analysis by Professor Abel, chemist to the War Department, who found it to be simply a solution of phosphorus in bisulphide of carbon. The latter is very volatile and its volatization exposes the phosphorus to the air, when it at once takes fire. Another scheme of Aylward's was to have the brotherhood reorganized on a basis designed to afford members greater security against informers. Every 'D,' or private, by his plan was to be sworn in singly to the number of ten by the 'C,' or Sergeant, all of them to know him, but not to know him collectively until the time was ripe. The 'C's' were to hold the relation to the 'B's,' or Captains, and so on until the Supreme Council of Ten was reached. He elaborated a scheme which I could not explain to you without you were well acquainted with the city of Dublin and its surroundings, for the capture of the capital, with the Lord Lieutenant and his staff. The main feature, however, was to take advantage of some grand field day, such as the Queen's birthday, and while the troops were firing blank cartridges in the Fifteen Acres, seize the different barracks and the forts, turn the guns on the troops, who in point of fact would have nothing but blank cartridges, and force them to lay down their arms. The scheme thus outlined may seem wild, but as explained and elaborated by Aylward it appeared to me at the time feasible to a degree. It was somewhere about this time that a clique in the organization commenced to throw out dark hints that Aylward was not to be trusted. His connection with Bolton's office, which was known to everybody, was made a cause of suspicion, although now there cannot be a doubt but that Aylward gave away the secrets of Bolton's office to save his friends from arrest. The truth was that at the time the 'I. R. B.' was split up into factions. Every man wanted to be a leader, and those whose ambition failed denounced their more fortunate confreres as informers and Government spies.

A MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

"One summer evening in 1877 some friends called for Aylward at his rooms in Exchequer street to take a walk, and about 9:30 o'clock the same evening a cab dropped a man at the door of the Meathstreeth Hospital and drove rapidly off. The man, bleeding freely from a scalp-wound and half unconscious, dragged himself up the stone steps, holding on by the iron railings, and dropped at the portal. He was taken into the hospital and found to be suffering from open the scalp, and which half an inch lower down would have caused instant death. The man was Alfred Aylward. All efforts to extort from him how the affair occurred were left his bed for a prison cell. After long months he was discharged on condition that he would leave Ireland, which, contrary to the intention of the Government, he construed as permission to remain in England. He had not been in Liverpool long before another unsuccessful attempt was made upon his life, and the pistol being a failure on both occasions, a third trial was to have been made with poison. He was invited to dine with a friend, but being warned in time, declined the invitation. I suppose that the vile treatment to which he was being subjected at last determined him to leave the Irish Republican Brotherhood behind him, for the next I heard of Aylward he had obtained a situation with the Cape Copper Mining Company and had left for Capetown. He remained with the company several years, and for a long time held a responsible position as mining engineer. The spirit of adventure was too strong for the man, though, and he drifted into the Transvaal Republic, where he soon attracted the attention of Joubert, the Boer President. When the war with England broke out, Aylward—now General Aylward—accompanied Joubert to the field, and to his inborn military genius is due the disasters which one after another followed the British arms, and which culminated in the crushing defeat of Majuba Hill and the death of Gen. Sir George Colley."

A Deceived Woman

is the lady who uses cosmetics, face lotions, white lead, bismuth, powders, arsenic, etc., in the belief of enriching and beautifying the complexion. It is but temporary, and ultimately destroys the skin beyond the power of nature to restore. Stop it! Stop it now, and use only Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, which imparts the vigor and loveliness of youth.

THE CONGO COUNTRY.

M. D. Conway's Views of the "Civilizing" Programme in Africa.

Berlin Correspondence San Francisco Chronicle.

It is not merely the district unoccupied at the mouth of the Congo which invests the Berlin Conference with so much interest. The mouth of the Congo is a bunch of keys to treasures lying far and wide in the depths of Africa. It is, by the way, a curious fact that even in the Middle Ages there were dreams of the vast resources of Africa, and in the early years of printing an old map appeared in Antwerp (I have seen it) containing two lakes nearly in the position where the Albert and Nyanza have been lately discovered. Swedenborg had a vision of a kind of paradise in the heart of Africa. These visions and dreams are now being realized by practical and prosaic men, for the most part interested only in gain, or, to put it more respectfully, commerce. Probably the most disinterested of the Powers' represented in the conference is the United States, and I half suspect that it must be some indefinable aspiration for glory, or some romantic enthusiasm for Stanley, which has awakened at Washington such an eager interest in African affairs. A friend of mine, who has traveled in that region, says that a number of American negroes are to be found along the coast, and that they generally reiapse very early into the native manners and customs. But they do not lose the English language. When recently there a naked fellow came up to him, smiling, and said he was from Baltimore. My friend proposed to take him home to America, and employ him, but he expressed himself quite satisfied with the luxurious and easy life in that tropical region.

Portugal is claiming the lion's share of the country immediately under discussion on the ground that she discovered it in the last century and has been civilizing it for 100 years, but it appears that neither Stanley nor any of the explorers have discovered the fruits of the alleged civilization. That much-abused word, "civilization," makes me conscious of the cynicism required for dealing with this situation as a dignified one involving high matters of international equity and importance. If that Baltimore negro whom my friend met on the Congo has any knowledge of what is going on here, he may tell his dusky friends the fable of the cook and the chickens. The cook asks the chickens, "With what sauce would you prefer to be served?" "We don't want to be served at all," say the chickens. "You wander from the point," remarks the cook. There is no question whether these poor Africans shall be served or not for the royal tables of Europe, but only whether the sauce shall be a la Preusse, or a la some other national pointe. Cooked and dressed they must be. They must be steeped in alcohol; they must be inoculated with zymotic diseases; they must be made to wear clothing which arrests the secretions of their skin—that is, their natural clothing—and consumes them like a Nessus shirt with fever, until the last of them shall perish, as the last Tasmanian recently perished, with a tract in his hand and a missionary praying him out of the world. The Tasmanians perished of clothes. Our American forefathers have been severely judged for giving the red Indians glass beads and other cheap finery for their acres, but it would have been far better if the English had done the same for the tribes that have perished, or are perishing, under their blankets and dry goods.

If aboriginal tribes are really civilized by European colonists, it will be when the missionary has been replaced by the anthropologist, as an attendant upon commercial progress. The missionary never really converts a savage. The poor creature may call his Mumbo-Jumbo by the name of Jehovah, but it is Mumbo-Jumbo he worships still, and will worship, under whatever new christening, until he is surrounded by a new physical and mental environment. The only missionaries I have observed in foreign lands who appeared to me to be doing any good were those of the established Church of England, and the good they do is not by their preaching and piety, but by their worldliness. These Oxford and Cambridge cricketers turned clergymen revived to many priest-ridden tribes that see them with their merry families and turnouts, that in powerful and cultured England religion does not require ascetic sufferings, but is consistent with enjoying the world and attending to one's family. However, now that it has ceased to be the creed of educated Christians that the heathen will be damned for not obeying a gospel they never heard of, propagation of Christianity has steadily fallen into inferior hands. When, as is nearly certain, the International African Association is recognized by the European Powers, those green fields around the swelling floods of the Congo will be the scene of an active competition in the soul-saving business, and probably between the most ignorant and fanatical wing of every sect. Salvation armies will "procesh," as Artemus used to say, and the poor Congoese will be lucky if they do not draw after them armies of a more harmful kind.

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JOSIAH'S SCHEME.

How His Wife Extricated Him From Mormon Meshes.

From the Chicago Herald.

A kind-faced old man and a sharp-featured woman of perhaps 50 years attracted some attention at the Michigan Central Depot last evening. She seemed very talkative, and inclined to enter into conversation with anybody who would listen. After a while she cornered a poor little woman whose seven or eight children kept her pretty busy, and said:

"Do you know where we're from, Missus? No, of course you don't. Well, we're from Utah, and this here old man (grabbing the kind-faced old gentleman by the arm) is a brand plucked from the burning. Just let me tell you about him."

The old man colored up, and, waving his hand deprecatingly, said:

"Don't say anything about it, Sarah. Keep it to yourself."

"I'll show you who'll keep it to herself, Josiah Vetter. When I get back to Trumansburg I'll shout it from the house tops. You see if I don't. Now you keep still till I have had my say."

Then turning to the little woman who tried to get away she said: "Just you wait now till I get through talking. This here husband of mine and me went to Utah five years ago to settle, and not a word did I hear about polygamy or any other thingamy until last month. I knew that Josiah had some sort of a hankering after the Mormon religion, but I just let him alone until one day a bishop came to me and says that Josiah had intimated a desire to take a second wife, and that he trusted I would give my consent and have things all peaceable. I had a washboard in my hand when that remark was made, and I broke it over the bishop's head the first clip. 'Not much,' says I. 'When Josiah Vetter marries a second wife it will be when I'm decently buried. Not much, mister bishop.' So he limped off, and pretty soon, when Josiah came around, I says to him: 'You and I are going back to Trumansburg by the first train.' If I'd licked him then our departure would have been delayed. He'll hear from me when we get home. We didn't exactly get the first train, but I can tell you that he hustled to get ready and so did I."

As she paused to get breath Josiah said courteously, "What's the use of telling everybody, Sarah? Let's keep it to ourselves."

"Not another word out of your head," said the woman. "I'm going to do the talking in this family from this time forth, and don't you forget it."

FASHION NOTES.

None but brides wear white gloves.

Gold ornaments are no longer in vogue.

Black lace dresses are worn at ball and evening parties.

Chinchilla is the correct fur to put on gray satin garments.

Evening shoes are of the color of the dress or golden bronze.

Silver-spangled tulle is a much admired tissue for ball dresses.

Tulle forms all or a part of nearly every ball dress this season.

The rage for bisque dogs and cats of all sizes is on the increase.

Fur-trained trimmed cloth suits are the correct wear for January.

All shades of brown up to ecru look well with gold tinsel trimming.

Velvet flowers on gauze are the latest fancy in ball dress fabrics.

There is a revival of French taste for mirrors in artistic interiors.

Flowers are again in vogue in Paris, at least for trimming ball toilets.

Fur trimming should match the material on which they are used in color.

All jewels are worn, but the favorites are pearls and diamonds, especially the last.

Cream white and pale rose are the colors preferred by young girls for evening dress.

Steel and silver tinsel are the correct metal trimmings for gray stuffs of all kinds and in all shades.

Diamond spangled chenille makes a lovely and lustrous tablier or front breadth for an evening dress.

The fashionable colors of the season are steel blue, grape red, chestnut, mushroom, autumn meadow green and twilight pink.

Among new woods used for furniture and artistic interior finithing is cocbs wood, darker than mahogany and very effective.

Evening gloves are as long as ever, and always of unglazed kid or *Suede*, and the preferred colors are beige and tan in various shades.

Feather marabouts, aigrettes of gold and silver, and diamonds, real or mock, are the garnitures for coiffures at balls and dancing parties.

Black lace evening dresses are very distingue, whether trimmed with jet steel or bright silver, or brightened with gold and diamond jewelry.

Where the money comes from no one can tell, but there never was a larger holiday trade in holiday goods proper than at this Christmas tide.

The stockings for evening wear must match the color of the dress or its trimmings, and be plain, of silk or fine lisle thread; with embroidered clocks.

Coiffures to be fashionable must be in the form of a figure 8 on the top of the head, with frizzled bangs on the forehead and in the nape of the neck.

The wide scarf sashes so fashionably worn with reception toilets are of wide ribbon, edged with laces, or of velvet, plush, broche, or entirely of lace.

As a foil to white and pink evening dresses, so much worn this season, hostesses encourage the wearing of black toilets, lace, of course, being preferred.

Scarf-like sashes are much worn on dressy reception gowns, being arranged ingeniously to form part of the draperies, and to make the tablier exceedingly ornate.

The entire front breadths of dressy toilets for evening wear are frequently made of beads matching in color and tone the silk, satin, velvet, or brocbe that forms the dress.

Bisque dogs and cats are not the proper ornaments for the parlors and reception rooms of a well-appointed modern house; but they are frequently seen there, nevertheless.

Wide sashes of white Surah, loosely tied around the waist and arranged in a big bow in the back, make an effective finish to a plain white tulle, organdie, or crape evening dress.

English brides refuse to wear long-trained wedding robes, saying they do not care to look like dowagers at their own weddings, where they propose to dance in a demi-trained dancing dress.

Second skirts or skirt fronts made entirely of gold and other metal bead and thread embroideries, with fringes to match, all in shaded effects, make dazzling many evening toilets of ceremony.

A lady's boudoir or sitting-room is the only place where odd pieces of bisque, porcelain, delft, or metal, particularly dogs and cats, should be placed on tables, tops of chiffonnieres, or other pieces of furniture.

Zouave velvet jackets, very short, in bright colors, and braided with gold and silver, are worn by young girls over tulle and organdie dancing dresses, a Greek scarf sash embroidered in tinsel and color forming most of the drapery.

Ball dresses have skirts put on in gathers or pleats around the waist, opening like a screen over a petticoat of another material. The preferred materials are velvet or satin broche for the petticoat, and tulle, lace, or crape for the overskirt.

The latest æsthetic wedding gown reported by English papers is that of the daughter of Prof. Huxley. It was of creamy satin, trimmed with Mechlin lace, myrtle and jasmine, while the bridesmaids wore sage green velvet trimmed with chrysanthemums.

A suggestion of value is given by Parisian women, who, instead of lining the long dolmans and cloaks so fashionable this winter entirely with fur, use fur for lining to the waist line of the wrap, and below that point line the garment with satin, velvet, or plush to match the color of the fur, which matches as nearly as possible the color of the wrap.

Bed-room furniture should always be of white or light colored woods, carved or decorated, while the walls, also papered or tapestried in light, neutral tints, should be adorned with bright pictures in pretty frames and surrounded with draperies of Turkish or other embroideries or colored India silks or muslins. The carpet should never be dark or sombre, or of a cold, repellent shade of blue or gray.

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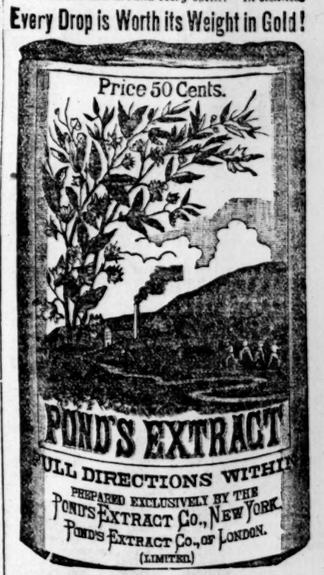

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TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas default having been made in the payment two principal notes and interest secured by two Deeds of Trust, both executed by Adolf Engel and Clara Engel, his wife, to the undersigned trustee, and are dated respectively July 19, 1881, and February 13, 1882, and recorded respectively in Book 661, page 37, and in Book 693, page 488, in office of Recorder of Deeds for city of St. Louis, Mo., and whereas said notes and interest (and taxes) still remain wholly unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in accordance with the provisions of said deeds of trust, notice is hereby given that I will, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1885,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day at the east front door of the Court House in said city, to the highest bidder for cash, sell the property in said deeds of trust described, to-wit: Lot No. seven (7) and the northern three (3) feet of lot No. eight (8) in block No. one hundred and thirteen (113) in Julia C. Soulard's third addition to the city of St. Louis aforesaid, now in city block No. 385, which said lot has a front of thirty-three (33) feet on the east line of Buel or South 10th street, and running with the east line of Buel or South 10th street, and fourteen (14) feet that width eastwardly one hundred and fourteen (114) feet to a twenty foot alley, and bounded north by lot No. 6, now or formerly owned by Jacob Wirfs, east by said alley, south or formerly owned by Barbara Langenscker, and west by formerly owned by Barbara Langenscker, and west by formerly owned by Barbara Langenscker, and west by formerly owned by Barbara Langenscker, and west by formerly owned by Barbara

SOME CONUNDRUMS.

Which the Actors at Our Theaters Should Answer.

The Attractions at the Various Theaters—"Orpheus and Eurydice"—Daisy Murdock—What Will be Seen at the Theaters Next Week—Notes.

I have been studying over several simple sums in arithmetic this week. One of them is: the Bijou Opera Company in "Orpheus and Eurydice" — DeLange as Jupiter = what? I believe "gutted" would very nearly fill the blank space. Eliminate DeLange's Jupiter and a large part of the meat, the yolk, at least, of the egg would be gone. There would remain Pepper's interpolated songs, which are enjoyable, several choruses which are passably pretty, a song or two by Eurydice worth hearing once, some utter nonsense by Cupid Murdock and the shapes which, for the sake of the front rows, ought to be counted in. The assortment of the latter is varied enough to suit the most extraordinary tastes.

* * *

De Lange undoubtedly furnishes the fun of the opera, and the fun is his own. He goes at his work with a dash, recklessness and abandon which carries the extreme burlesqueness of the character through. A little less of these elements would change the result from laughable to tiresome absurdity. The opera is full of gags, good, bad and indifferent, and De Lange has the happy faculty of throwing out his share in an off-hand way which gives them the appearance of freshness and spontaneity, which is catching and hits the audience hard below the belt. In his acting he proves himself fit to be a shining light in the monkey cage. It is absurd monkey business from beginning to end, but it is funny according to the verdict of the listeners. The expressive ugliness of his face is worth a good living to him.

* * *

Miss Jennie Prince has too much of a kangaroo motion to dance gracefully or effectively. She is both unskillful and awkward and cannot approach the performance of her predecessor, Vanoni, in the same part, but she sings better than Vanoni. Her voice is not very strong or full, but it is clear, sweet and sympathetic, and I thought her efforts were not nearly as much appreciated the night I was in the theater as they should have been. The truth is the people were not musical, the cold wave had struck in and had frozen the life out of them, or the music was not to their taste, for all of it fell uncomfortably flat.

* * *

The company is not as strong as it might be in the matter of voices, and none of them are in very good shape this week. The weather is amply sufficient to account for this. Besides Mr. Pepper and Miss Prince, the only other member of the company who can claim much in the way of vocalism is Miss Florence Bemister, whose contralto voice has some strength and is remarkably clear, but it lacks in both sweetness and sympathy.

* * *

I was about to remark that if an inch in height and five pounds of weight were added to Miss Dizzy Murdock's physique, her cuteness would resolve itself into positive silliness, but I will refrain. She has a pert sauciness of action and speech, which in combination with her diminutive figure rises to a height which may be denominated cuteness—but nothing more. She is superficial and lacks—I won't say freshness because she has some of that quality—originality is a good term, and her cuteness becomes monotonous.

* * *

I understand that Miss Murdock is about to try starring. Advice is not pleasant, but "don't" fits this case admirably; not yet awhile at any rate. Filling a nice little part with a large company is very different from filling a whole stage. Sometimes there is a sense of loneliness about the latter which is positively painful even to a very large person.

* * *

I have been trying to study out a peculiar motion of which Miss Murdock and Miss Prince are exponents. It is part of a bow which is difficult of analysis. The component parts consist of a series or a wave movement beginning with the feet and ending with the head. The feet are brought to an extreme tip-toe, the knees are reversed as far beyond the line of straightness as possible; the limbs are rapidly affected with firm rigidity and it is just here that the peculiar motion comes in; a double-back-action jerk is accomplished in the region of the hips which throws the back into a state of extreme concavity stiffly maintained, leaving the head free to bob and wriggle as it pleases. The result is something like a dog struck in the back with a club or a sway-backed horse doing the rearing act.

* * *

Milloecker's "Beggar Student" in point of music, possesses popular qualities in much greater degree than "Orpheus and Eurydice." It is full of what for want of a better term are called "catchy" airs, and there is enough comedy in it to keep one well entertained in the way of fun. It has not been given at the Standard in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. The parts were not taken by the members of Thompson's company in a style on a par with the presentation of the opera by the McCaull company. S. W. F. McCol in was not at ease as General Ollendorf, Miss Hall failed to equal Miss Jansen as Branislava, and her song "Bon Jour" did not compare with the One Mamma!" of the latter. On the other hand it had some features which were better, notably Mr. Branson as tenor.

* * *

For a popular price entertainment, however, it was more than satisfactory, and the advantages of low prices were demonstrated in the houses, which were fine notwithstanding the inclement weather. A few more such entertainments at the same prices would be dangerous to regulation-price attractions.

* * *

There was an interpolation in both operas which was not down on the programmes. It was the cough chorus, which was given frequently and with a great deal of vigor by both companies. Coughs and colds have been in the atmosphere, and the singers have caught their full share of them. It was painful to watch the efforts of some of the vocalists to overcome the manifest disadvantages of hoarseness under which they were laboring.

* * *

The public deserve credit for the persistence with which it has refused to lend the encouragement of its presence to the type of melodrama with which the country has been flooded for several seasons past. The monotony of its depths of villainy, of the regularity with which virtue is amply rewarded under the most adverse circumstances and the general luridity cast over the entire performance has become funereally painful. Every one knows what the outcome is to be as soon as the curtain rises, and it would be a relief to have villainy triumph over virtue, as it sometimes does in this world. Just for a change. If the types of life which it claims to represent were true to nature, there might be some excuse for the productions, but as a rule they are not. The situations are generally unnatural and artificial, and most palpably unreasonable means are brought into requisition to reach the stereotyped conclusion, and to have virtue crowned with the halo of glory and happiness.

* * *

There is a great field in the melodrama for some inventive genius to furnish a few new phrases for the heroes and heroines. I never saw a situation in one of them, but what I could give you the closing words. With the proper variations in the gender it is: Attitude: hand in air. "I will save him;" dazed expression, "Where am I?" reckless drop on knees, with eyes uplifted and hands clasped, "Saved, saved, thank God! thank God!" The hero and heroine in the last scene always view each other with uncertainty for a moment, then spring into each other's arms with a cry of delight and dissolve and assimilate to slow music and falling curtain. The average melo-drama is to the stage what the dime novel is to literature, and it enjoys about the same kind of popularity.

* * *

We have had one of the best of them in town this week in "Romany Rye" at the People's, but even this play, which has a good many strong elements in, it is becoming tiresome, and is losing its drawing capacity. Considering its character, and the frequency with which it has been here, the business of the theater was remarkable. As a matter of fact, all of the theaters started off in good shape this week, and even with the worst kind of weather showed more life than usual.

* * *

J. K. Emmett's decline is a fruitful theme with the critics, and yet he continues to attract the public despite his failings. To my mind Emmett's strength, leaving out of consideration his singing, which is a powerful element, lies in the human interest he throws around his performances. He himself is the ideal of the rollicking, easy, happy-go-lucky fellow, and has a rich possession in a handsome face, which for expressiveness and mobility is seldom equaled, and when he smiles it lights up with remarkable sweetness. More than this, even his increasing heaviness has not deprived him of his grace of movement. In his character of Fritz and in his acting he combines with comedy a thread of pathos, just enough to warm it and create sympathy for his character.

* * *

In addition he strengthens this element by his use of children on the stage. A baby, if handled in anything like a proper way, is a regular little magnet. Emmett recognizes this fact and profits by it. Combine effective comedy with music and babies and one has as strong a card as can be offered to the public. Emmett has the combination and he manages in consequence to keep his grip on the public favor and to take in a fair share of the shekels.

Attractions for Next Week.

The McCaull Opera Comique Company will open a season of light opera at Pope's Sunday night in their new production "Falka," which the management claims is the brightest and most laughable of any in their repertoire. The opera has a record of a year's performance in London and runs of from three to twenty weeks in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and New York. The work of the company is well known in St. Louis and the cast, which is large, contains many well-known people. It is as follows:

Falka, Niece of Folbach	Miss Bertha Ricci
Edwige, Sister of Boleslas	Miss Ray Samuels
Alexina de Kelkirsch, a young heiress	Miss Lillie Vinton
Mina, her maid	Miss Annie Leslie
Janotha, landlady of the Inn	Miss Alice May
Von Folbach, Military Governor of Montfratz	John Howson
(By special permission of Mr. Lester Wallack.)	
Boleslas, Chief of Tzigani	Hubert Wilke
Tancred, Folbach's Nephew, Usher in Village School	George Boniface, jr.
Arthur, Student, Son of a Rich Hungarian Farmer	Harry MacDonough
Lay Brother Pelican, Doorkeeper of the Convent	Alfred Klein
Konrad, Captain of the Governor's Pages	Miss Helen Standish
Tekeli, Sergeant of the Patrol	J. K. Smith
Bobocy, Tzigani Scout	Miss Leona Clark
The Seneschal, Folbach's Intendant	H. A. Cripps

* * *

Kate Claxton and John A. Stevenson with a strong company will appear at Pope's Sunday night in D'Ennery's play, "A Child of the State." The play has many strong scenes and Miss Claxton's part is well suited to her. "A Child of the State" will be given until Wednesday night, inclusive, and "Two Orphans" for the remainder of the week.

* * *

The attraction at the People's next week will be "Only a Farmer's Daughter," with Miss Lillian Lewis in the title role. The company which will present the play is the same one which was booked for the People's, but gave place to Joseph Murphy so that Miss Clara Morris might appear at the Olympic.

* * *

Tony Denier's "Humpty Dumpty" Company is underlined at the Standard next week, opening to-morrow night.

* * *

The Casino will offer an attractive bill next week, containing some old favorites and a number of new ones. Among the new features will be Miss Clara DeVere, the serio-comic artiste, Kelly and Murphy, Miss Lizzie Aldine, Kaye and Henry in "Proverbs" and others. The popular ladies' matinees on Tuesday and Thursday will be given. Sunday matinee at 2:40.

Concert of the Beethoven Conservatory.

The first concert of the present season of the Beethoven Conservatory of Music, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, took place Thursday evening at Memorial Hall before a numerous, thoroughly pleased, and appreciative audience. The programme was a varied and quite interesting one, and well designed to display the proficiency of the pupils in the several departments of musical culture at the Conservatory.

The concert opened with the overture to Zampa, arranged for piano, eight hands. This selection was rendered by Miss Ida Hunicke, Carrie Soldan, Eugenia Tietzel, and Master Herman Epstein, and was a fair exhibition of piano quartet playing. Dancla's varied air of Bellini was cleverly executed on the violin by Master Harry McChesney. Master McChesney has talent, and gives promise of future excellence in the manipulation of the difficult instrument which he has chosen. The execution of the charming ballet music from Rubenstein's opera, "Feramors," was intrusted to Miss Ida Hunicke, a talented and promising pupil of the piano department. In the rendition of this number Miss Hunicke displayed not only excellent technique, but what is also equally important, true musical feeling. Wollenhaupt's Grand Concert March quartet for piano was spiritedly played by Misses Florence Baugh, Bessie Dean, Lois Page, and Master Charles Brainerd. The alto solo of Miss Margaret Lackland was divided into two parts: trill, "Etude," by Schubert, and ballad "Dreaming," by Wellings. The Trill "Etude" served well to display the technical skill of the fair singer, and the execution of it was an interesting exhibition of her acquirements in the way of vocal floriture. The ballad was sung with much feeling and expression. DeBeriot's complicated first concerto for violin was played by Mr. Meyer Stern in a fairly satisfactory manner. The hunting song, Mendelssohn, and polonaise, "Epstein, were brilliantly executed by Mr. John Hilmer. "The Alpine Flower," solo for soprano, by Weckerlin, was sung by Miss Georgine Anderson, in captivating style. The voice of Miss Anderson is rather melodious than strong, and, being very expressive and flexible, will bring her ample distinction in private life. The fantasie for violin and piano, on themes from "William Tell" by De Beriot and Osborne, is a duo not often heard in public with entire satisfaction, for the reason that the relations of the instruments to each other is not always properly regarded by the pianos, which by unduly taking too pronounced a part in the rendition effectually mars the grace and symmetry of it. Indulgence in this fault operated very much to lessen interest in this duet, as played at this concert by Miss Nellie Pope and Mr. Paul Nemours. Mendelssohn's exquisite "Midsummer Night's Dream" was artistically rendered by Miss Dora Sharp and her instructor, Mr. Epstein, and was a musical treat, highly appreciated by a delighted audience. Miss Laura E. Fisher favored the audience with Confone's "Christine of Sweden." The concert closed with a piano quartet, the overture to Mendelssohn's "Ruy Blas," in the execution of which Misses Christine Nohl, Nellie Paulding, Nellie Pope and Alma Parks participated.

Dave Braham's Fiddle.

From the Dramatic News.

Dave Braham is immensely delighted with the violin that was presented to him on the first night of "McAllister's Legacy." The violin has rather an unusual history.

It bears the inscription, "Peter Guanarius, Cremona, 1690," and there can be little doubt of its genuineness. Some years ago it was purchased by Edouard Remenyi, the famous Hungarian virtuoso, for £300 and was brought to this country by him. Just before starting on his tour of Australia, Remenyi, partly through need of money and partly through friendship to the actress, disposed of the violin to Miss Marie Prescott for $600. Miss Prescott is an enthusiastic lover of this kind of music and is a performer of considerable merit. But when certain friends of Braham came to her with a purse they had made up and offered to purchase the instrument for that popular conductor, she not only consented to part with it, but set the price at $500, saying that she desired to contribute $100 toward the presentation. Remenyi christened the violin "The Prince," and Braham says that he will retain that name.

The Critic's Occupation Gone.

From the Dramatic Times.

The occupation of dramatic critic is gradually but certainly becoming a thing of the past. There is still on the press a number of men who can write good criticisms. But there is no longer the occasion for it—nor the field. What, for instance, has there been to criticise this season? Pretty nearly all our theaters are occupied with vapid, confusing and professedly funny plays—little skits which may be written by any tyro who has a humorous imagination. Look over the best of the pieces now running at the New York theaters. With the one exception of Victor Durand, where is there a play that seriously appeals to any literary, dramatic or cultivated taste? A crossing sweeper is just as competent to deliver a judgment on the pieces now most popular as a dramatic critic of the longest experience and acknowledged ability. The only thing to decide on is whether these farces are funny or not. They possess no plots; they are not written, but evolved; they pretend to nothing but making the public laugh. Judgment on these pieces is only a question whether the critic has a good digestion or not, for one comes away from such a farce as "We, Us & Co." saying he roared the entire evening, while another avers that he never even smiled. It is, therefore, no question of taste or merit, merely one of digestion and the humor of the moment.

To sit in solemn judgment upon plays of the merit of "Skipped by the Light of the Moon," "The Private Secretary," "Adonis," "The Bottle of Ink," "We, Us & Co." is like breaking a butterfly on a wheel. A few lines recording the general idea of each, and one or two lines saying whether the fun is continuous or not—this is all that is necessary.

Beneath it all there may be a craving to get away from the dullness and depression that now mark most business days. These farces don't do much good, but they may serve to banish the weight of care and impending disaster for an hour or two.

The Spanish Method.

From the Dramatic News.

The ease and charming nonchalance with which theatrical contracts are broken in this country, and the slight, almost consequential penalties which sometimes follow, have occasioned surprise in Europe, and now and then provoked comment even on this side of the water.

Nowadays a contract is regarded merely as a formality to be disregarded or broken whenever either party to the same elects. It is nowhere regarded as binding, and inspires anything but a sense of security. As a consequence, actors, actresses and managers are continually engaged in litigation, and the courts are kept busy with the adjustment of difficulties which would never have occurred had but due regard been paid to the "terms of the bond."

In Europe they have an effectual way of dealing with matters of this kind. For instance, Mme. Judic, the well-known Paris artist, was to have appeared at the Barcelona Theater some time since. Through the indisposition of the diva the engagement with the local director was postponed. When the company arrived at Barcelona, not only were they not allowed to perform, but the manager was arrested and detained in jail. It took all the influence of the French Embassy in Madrid and a deposit of 20,000 francs, in cash, to obtain his release, the director of the Barcelona Theater having sworn that in consequence of the non-appearance of Mme. Judic, as advertised, he had himself run the risk of imprisonment, and had sustained a loss of 20,000 francs. This course is probably too severe, but if something approximating it could be tried in this country the results might be beneficial.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

Irving is said to have struck a bad-paying lead which commenced in Chicago.

Bronson Howard is rewriting "Baron Rudolph" for Mr. and Mrs. George S. Knight.

A rag baby under the management of the Boston Theater follows Kate Claxton at Pope's.

Robert Buchanan has written a new play called "Fascination; or, the Way We Live Now."

Mrs. Victoria Moros ni Huelskamp Schilling will appear at Pope's in a grand concert early in February.

Miss Fanny Davenport's house, near Canton, Pa., was damaged $3,500 by fire a week ago last night.

Manager Pope and Manager Norton are both confined to their rooms by illness, but are improving rapidly.

Emma Abbott denies that she is going to Australia, but will return East laden with her triumphs on the Pacific coast.

Mr. Horace McVicker proposes shortly to take out a dramatic company, headed by Mr. Eben Plympton and Miss Effie Ellsler.

Mlle. Emma Nevada is to appear as Marguerita in Gounod's "Faust" at an early day, either at Philadelphia or New Orleans.

The Lay Brother Pelican of "Falka" is Alfred Klein, who was the original Buttons in the Madison Square "Rajah" Company.

Broadway & Treyser's, and Gregory's Dime Museums, will have full complements of curiosities and theatorium attractions for next week.

Mr. Charles Frohman is no longer manager of Minnie Maddern, her husband, Mr. Legrand White, having resumed the direction of her tour.

Miss Louize Manfred, who was cast for the part of Laura in "The Beggar Student," was unable to appear on two evenings on account of illness.

The 'Private Secretary" imbroglio is reported as settled, Mr. Gillette having agreed to produce the piece under Manager A. M. Palmer's direction.

William Redmund, of Redmund-Barry's "Midnight Marriage" Company, telegraphs from Cincinnati that he is playing to the best business in the city.

It appears possible that Mme. Albani, whose appearance in this country was expected before this date, may yet visit America before the spring season closes.

"Elaine," the new play written for Mlle. Albina de Mer (Mrs. M. B. Curtis) by Mr Robert Griffin Morris, will shortly be produced for the first time at Detroit.

A London correspondent writes that Miss Mary Anderson is sending home £1,000 a month, as her savings during her engagement at the Lyceum Theater.

Miss Bertha Ricci, a native of this city, is the prima donna of the "Falka" Company at the Olympic next week. She was the Laura in "Beggar Student" success last year.

Matt E. Ryan, the business manager of the Peoples, will take a benefit next week as a reward for long and faithful service. The benefit tickets will be good for any night in the week.

Lillian Lewis, the leading lady of "Only a Farmer's Daughter," will be remembered by St. Louisans as a former resident of the city, and as a well-known actress in amateur circles at one time.

A rumor is current that the management of the new Lyceum Theater in New York is negotiating with Mr. Nat. Goodwin, in the hope of engaging him as leading comedian of the company next season.

Lewis Morrison will retire from the cast of Victor Durand at Wallack's, and his place will be taken by Richard Mansfield. Mr. Morrison will go to California to fulfill an engagement with Al. Hayman.

Manager Max Strakosch, whose health has prevented him from engaging in the active work of former years, is to return to the concert field shortly, with a company including Miss Clara Louise Kellogg.

It is reported that Mme. Modjeska has instituted suit against Frank L. Gardner for $50,000 damages for defamation of character. The suit arises out of the charge that Modjeska and Sargent had conspired to ruin Mme. Janisch's business.

Miss Julia Turnbull, once a beautiful dancer and actress, is now an old lady, living in Brooklyn, and keeping a millinery store. Few of the present playgoers have ever heard of her, but many of our readers among the profession will remember the once popular Naiad Queen.

A new idea has been taken up at Spiers & Pond's well known Criterion restaurant in London. The table d'hote dinners are accompanied by glees and part songs, charmingly rendered by a specially organized choir of men and boys. The new departure is said to be highly appreciated.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett says: "The real cause of the bad theatrical season is that the companies are not so good as they were a few years ago. Great actors must not delude themselves with the idea that the public care to see a splendid and effective part ruined by an unsympathetic support."

Henry S. Chanfrau will not abandon his starring tour, but reopen in Albany, Tuesday evening. He will play "Kit, the Arkansaw Traveler," and as he has been well received in the role, he will continue its impersonation throughout the season. He is the sole proprietor and manager of the combination.

A novelty in amusement is being organized in London by a Mr. Melbourne, who says he was known in America a few years ago as a barytone singer. He proposes to give a series of purely American concerts in the Prince's Hall. All of the vocal and instrumental artists will be Americans, nothing but the works of American composers will be played or sung, and every instrument, from the grand piano to the triangle, will be of American manufacture. His programmes will be something of a curiosity.

Miss Rose Coghlan is really going to star next season, and is making elaborate preparations to do so. The play is entitled "Our Joan." Neither time nor money will be spared to put it on the stage in regal splendor, one scene alone costing four thousand dollars, while the costumes, which are being prepared by Madame Mcnneris of Fifth avenue, New York's fashion modiste, will be on the most elaborate scale, the artiste having received a carte blanche order. Miss Coghlan intends to have the finest dresses ever seen on the American stage.

A Husband's Greatest Blessing

is a strong, healthful, vigorous wife with a clear, handsome complexion. These can all be acquired by using Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

A Pug Nose Giving a More Stylish Form.

From a Philadelphia Exchange.

"The nose is simply a piece of cartilage," said a surgeon yesterday, "and its shape can be changed with ease. A clever Frenchman some years ago invented a machine for that purpose, and, I have heard, made a fortune by it, so many people are troubled with noses whose shapes do not please their owners or their owner's friends. The machine consisted of a small shell in two parts, hinged together. It is made of iron, japanned or enameled. It is in shape inside that of a perfectly molded nose, according to the type of the features of the wearer. Thus you can obtain a Roman, Grecian, retrousse, aquiline or any other shape you desire. To apply the instrument the nose is first bathed in warm water at bedtime and thoroughly heated and softened. Then it is well greased with olive oil, glycerine, vaseline or other oily substance. Finally the nose-improver is fixed on and the sides clasped together, and the wearer keeps it on all night, taking care in the morning to wash in cold water only. It is a rather painful process at first, but after the first two or three applications of the improver there is no more trouble. In about a month the nose begins to take its new shape and at the end of from eight to ten weeks the alteration is said to be perfect and permanent—that is, until the patient becomes tired of that shape and is desirous of having another, when the same operation with another instrument is necessitated. I have known people to change their noses four or five times in as many years. In that way a man could change the style of his nose as often as he changed the cut of his trousers."

Coughs, Colds, and Sore Throat yield readily to B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops.

CHASE'S fine syrups are sold by Stueck & Becker 1400 S. Broadway.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Items of Interest In and Around the Armory.

Some Facts About the New Adjutant-General of the State—The Cavalry Company—News and Notes.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL JAMESON.

Gen. James Casen Jameson, who was recently appointed Adjutant-General of the State Militia by Governor Marmaduke, is a native Missourian, and has had quite a thrilling career. He was born in 1830 in Pike County, Mo., and in his 19th year joined the wild rush to the El Dorado of the West, becoming one of the forty-niners. In 1855 he left California and went with about one hundred Cuban filibusters to join the Nicaraguan Army. During the voyage he was elected first lieutenant and succeeded at great risk in quelling a disturbance between the filibusters and the ship's crew. When he arrived at Grenada he was assigned to duty in the light infantry. At the battle of Rivas, in which American valor and bravery figured so conspicuously, he was wounded and carried to the hospital. General Walker, with 485 Americans had captured the city and defeated Gen. Mora with an army of 3?4 men. That evening he evacuated the city. Gen. Jameson, fearing death at the hands of his enemies, dragged himself out of the burning city at midnight, got a mustang pony and rode sixty-four miles, almost naked, to the city of Grenada, where he rejoined the army. He was raised to the rank of a captain and fought successfully in several other battles. During the late war he fought in a number of battles, and was for a long time a prisoner in the old Gratiot Street Prison in this city, Fort McHenry and Fort Norfolk. Since 1867 he has been engaged as a journalist, being the proprietor of the Riverside Press. During the late campaign he battled nobly for Marmaduke in Pike County. He is a gentleman of unblemished character, sound judgment and attractive in conversation. He will make, his friends say, a most efficient officer.

THE CAVALRY.

The Cavalry Company has received a communication from the Secretary of the Inter-State Drill Association at Mobile, inviting the command to participate in coming encampment and prize drill this spring. The Light Squadron of Milwaukee, Capt. G. L. Schoeffel commanding, has signified its intention of entering, and correspondence is being held with other commands to secure their presence. It is not likely that the St. Louis troop will be able to attend. The attendance of the company during the month of December was unusually satisfactory, considering the difficulties the members had to face and since then it has increased wonderfully.

THE CAVALRY CADETS.

The Whittaker Cadets decided last week to change their name to the St. Louis Light Cavalry Cadets, and have become a part of the cavalry company. A complete reorganization will be effected, and it is the intention to make the cadet corps of the company a school of instruction which will be valuable for furnishing material for the main organization, and its members will be transferred into the cavalry company as fast as they may become eligible for election. Trooper Pramm has been detailed as their instructor and their first drill took place at the Armory this afternoon at 2:30 p. m.

THE TREDWAYS.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the second annual ball of the Tredway Rifles, which occurs on the 26th inst. Those who attended their last ball, a year ago, will remember with pleasure the handsome decoration of the hall, and the prospects are that the decorations this year will far surpass those of last year, and that Armory Hall will be decorated in a manner never before witnessed. The invitations have been nearly all issued, and but few remain. Up to this writing over two thousand have been sent out and the prospects for a large attendance are good. This evening there will be a competitive drill to ascertain who will drill in the picked company whose exhibition will form the main feature of their entertainment. They have decided to refit their quarters before the hop takes place, so as to be able to entertain their guests properly.

POINTS AND PARRIES.

Corp. O'Fallon of the Calvary, is visiting in New Orleans.

Ex-Lieut. Wm. R. Belt of the Tredways is on furlough.

Ex-Q. M. Sergeant Bosse of the Tredways is on sick leave.

The date for the next Regimental Hop has not been decided.

Corporal Spekerman of the Tredways is acting lieutenant of A Company.

Lieutenant Abadie entertained the Calalry Company last Monday evening.

Battalion drills of the First Regiment have been temporarily discontinued.

Trooper Clifford has presented the cavalry company with a fine engraving.

There will be mounted drill of the cavalry every Sunday evening until further orders.

Private Thos. Lynch of the Battery has returned from Detroit, where he has been visiting.

Lady friends of the Cavalry Company have received invitations to ride in arena during the day.

The Battery will hold its annual meeting next Tuesday, when important business will be transacted.

Lieut. Wellden of the Tredway Rifles gives an entertainment to the members of the company this evening.

A number of ballots were taken without an election, and at 12:30 a. m. the meeting adjourned. A new election will be ordered.

Col. Walbridge contemplates taking his battalion to Mobile this spring. He is drilling them twice a week, and they show a splendid proficiency.

If the Tredway Rifles do not go to Mobile the Branch Guards will go. It is very likely that the Tredways will go to Washington and not to Mobile.

The election of first lieutenant of G Company Branch Guards last Wednesday, resulted in a tie between second Lieutenant Branch, and Tom Foggo.

The Tredway Rifles are considering the advisability of going to Washington to attend the inauguration ceremonies. If it is decided to do so, they will not go to Mobile.

First Sergeant Picot of the Cavalry Company has resigned his appointment as First Sergeant only in the company. Sergeant Brooks is now Acting First Sergeant.

Quartermaster Sergeant Johnson of the Battery made a flying visit to Jefferson City last week on business with the Adjutant General. He reports that matters look bright for the militia.

A scheme to have a cavalry camp during the spring is under favorable consideration by the Cavalry Company. Troop A and the Cadets will participate, and probably the Milwaukee Troop.

Company C had the largest attendance of the regiment during the past month, having had 196 men present. Troop A had eighty-eight men, a large percentage, considering the number of men on the roll.

Plans and specifications are in the hands of Regt. Q. M. Sergt. Brindle for the remodeling of the quarters of companies B, C, H, I, K and L. Quartermaster Sergeant Brindle will superintend the work.

Company E, Rainwater Rifles, will hold an election for captain, vice Bull resigned, on next Thursday evening. Lieutenants Brandon and Warren and Captains Hazard and Shapleigh, late of the First Regiment, are mentioned as candidates. Captain and Adjutant Bloomfield will preside.

Coughs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are used with advantage to alleviate Coughs, Sore Throat and Bronchial Affections. *Sold only in boxes.*

ASK Jas. H. Gibson for some of Chase's fine syrup; he sells it.

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Be Careful What You Drink! Use Only Pure Articles!

BEWARE of the vile mixtures that are sold for TEAS and COFFEES. They are Dangerous and Detrimental to Health—Slow Poison. Buy direct from First Hands and get GOOD GOODS. We don't advocate the buying of Cheap Goods, more especially for articles of food. The Medium or Best Grades are the cheapest.

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ST. LOUIS.

HOW?

How can a man on a dollar a day
Charter a seat at a popular play,
And purchase cigars and tobacco, pray?
He can't.

How can he sport an elegant tile,
Ask his dear friends to step out for a "smile,"
And stable a 2:40 animile?
He can't.

How can he frolic with better fed friends
When, in cold perspiration, he's at his wit's ends
If his washwoman after her half dollar sends?
He can't.

How can he claim his dear girl's slender hand
And circle her finger with glittering band,
When his check book's so weak it scarcely can stand?
He can't.

How can he marry and furnish a wife
With the many small comforts which sweeten this life?
We must state the cold truth, though it cuts like a knife—
He can't.

—[Life.

A COSTLY PICTURE.

The Raphael the British Government is Asked to Buy for $350,000.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

Seventy thousand pounds is a stupendous price to pay for one picture. It is equivalent to about 34,000,000 halfpennies, so that if we distribute the burden of the price proposed to be given for the Blenheim Raphael over the whole of the population of the United Kingdom it would require that each man, woman and child that breathes within the limits of the British Islands should individually pay one halfpenny in order to accumulate this unique and unheard of price. No picture that was ever yet sold fetched half the sum. Is, then, the article worth the money? And is it worth our while to buy it? That is the question for the British public and its representatives, and there is much to be said on both sides. The world of art is unanimous in favor of the purchase. The picture is not only by Raphael, but it was painted by him at a time when his productions were most interesting, and it is pretty certain that no specimen of painting from his hand when his genius was emerging from the trammels of Perugino into the freedom of his best period will ever be obtainable again. On the other hand, is it wise that a government which professes economy should set the example of giving a wild price like this? Even though the opposition in Parliament which is certain to be aroused should be unsuccessful, is there not a danger that economists will be so much disgusted by this extreme price that they will be driven into a sort of general opposition to voting money for the purchase of any old masters at all? Moreover, the sober tax-payer is perhaps not best pleased at the idea of pouring all this money into the coffers of the Duke of Marlborough. But this is speculation; it is a pity the picture cannot be exhibited before purchase, so that the nation may not buy a "pig in a poke;" for, to say the truth, there is not much general confidence in the judgment of our art advisers. As we cannot see the picture ourselves let us note the purport of what is said about it in the famous German art guide.

In Kugler's Hand-Book the picture is described as being of "surpassing interest and beauty." Born in 1483, just four hundred years ago, Raphael Santi was only seventeen years old when he first painted any independent works which can still be identified as such. These are entirely in the style of his master, Perugino, but with more expression. In 1504, when he was just of age, he painted the famous "Marriage of the Virgin," so well known in England by copies and engravings, and to all travelers in Italy who visit the Brera at Milan, where it hangs. Everybody remembers the circular temple behind and above the wedding group and the suitor in front, a dandy of the period, who is represented stooping to break his barren wand, while the chosen Joseph, with his right hand, puts a ring on the bride's finger and holds in his left his more favored wand, which, according to the legend, has blossomed into a lily. In the autumn of the year in which Raphael painted this picture he went to Florence. There he came under new influences. Leonardo da Vinci and Michael Angelo are known to have been there in 1505, and it was doubtless under the new influence of their example and the example of their schools that the young artist emancipated himself from the limitations of the school of Perugino and came under the spell of the Florentines. The Blenheim picture is one of the few known examples in which this transition stage may be studied. It represents the Mother and Child on a throne, St. Nicholas of Barli on one side and the Baptist on the other. Though the picture is only eight feet high, the beholder on looking at it undergoes the illusion frequently noticed in the case of works of the rarest excellence and imagines that the figures are of the size of life. If there is any trouble in getting the money voted to pay for this chief d'œuvre it should be exhibited before the vote is taken in one of the lobbies of the House of Commons. Meanwhile a beautiful line engraving of it by L. Grnner may be seen at the rooms of the Burlington Fine Arts Club and is, we imagine, easily obtainable.

MR. LOVERING, of Messrs. Hoffnung & Co., Sydney, N. S. W., Australia, suffered agony from the gout and was unable to get upstairs. A few applications of St. Jacobs Oil, the magical pain-reliever, cured him.

A Mouse That Lives in Court.

From the Newport News.

"As poor as a church mouse" is an old saying. In the window on the east side of the justice court-room a mouse has made its home for some weeks past, and whenever the court met, more particularly if there was quite a crowd in attendance, he would run up on the sash and take a view, or rather several views, of the audience, apparently as interested a spectator as any one. How he has subsisted it is difficult to say, as he seems to live in the window casing and never leaves it. He seems now to be a fixture of the court, although his appearance causes a smile from those present, and he seems to be really a ridiculous mouse, owing to his unusual surroundings, which make him appear so out of place. As he seems to be now quite interested in court affairs and a regular attendant upon the sessions, he will be fed by the hand of official charity while he remains, or until he meets the sad fate of a companion mouse, whose remains intimate that he succumbed to the late cold wave.

Judge Baker kindly adopted him to-day, and this gives him a legal residence and entitles him to official care as a court pet. This mouse, unlike the fabled church mouse, seems sleek and fat, and now that he has been formally adopted will receive regular rations.

Cuticura

Mrs. Smith's Case and What the Rev. Mr. McKinstry has to say About it.

TO THE PUBLIC: I have been a fearful sufferer for fifteen years, most of the time with what has been called Eczema or Salt Rheum, Psoriasis and Lepra, and the like, and have always been told that there was no cure for me, and have been so discouraged that *I had as soon die as live.* I have been so badly afflicted sometimes that there was not the smallest spot from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet that was not diseased and as red as crimson. It would commence in small white spots, which had a silvery appearance, but were not deep, but if I attempted to heal them, or soon after their first appearance, they would burn and run together until there was a complete dry, red scale, which would become so inflamed as to crack and look fiery and angry, and the burning sensation would be almost intolerable.

I was at times so lame that I could scarcely go about, and could not dress myself without assistance. I have tried many remedies, and have paid $100 in a single instance to a physician, but have never obtained only temporary relief. Although helped for a time. I soon relapsed again to be as badly troubled as ever, and during the winter of 1881 and 1882 I suffered so much as to be entirely discouraged. Last June, however, I was advised by Elder and Mrs L. C. McKinstry, who are well known in these regions, to try your CUTICURA REMEDIES; and I felt somewhat a little courage, from their favorable opinion of them, to try their virtue. About the second week of July last I commenced taking the remedies, and within six weeks I began to see a permanent improvement, until now (October 1) I am about as good as new, and my flesh is as the flesh of a child.

MRS. BENJ. SMITH.

I certify that the above statement of my wife is correct, and I join with her in expressing my gratitude for the great benefit she has received.

B. SMITH.

I certify that the above statement is correct. Mr. Smith is a prominent man in this community, where he lives. He is a well known dealer in stock, and his statement, with that of his wife, is fully entitled to credit.

Done at Stanstead, Province of Quebec, this twenty-seventh day of October, 1882.

L. C. McKINSTRY,
Minister of the Gospel.

LATER—I have seen Mrs. Smith recently and believe her to be thoroughly and permanently cured.

L. C. McKINSTRY,
Sec'y Advent Ch. Conf., P. Q., No. Vt. and No. N. H.
BOSTON, Sept. 9, 1884.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, and CUTICURA, and CUTICURA SOAP, the great skin cures and beautifiers, are sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1 00.

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TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

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CONTAIN AMMONIA.

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Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.

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